

## ASALA victim dies in Tehran

NICOSTA, Cyprus (AP) — Isik Yonder, a Turkish businessman who was shot and severely wounded in the Iranian capital, died Monday in a Tehran hospital, the Iranian news agency IRNA, reported. Two gunmen riding a motorcycle shot Mr. Yonder last Saturday as he was driving to work in a Tehran street. His wife who was with him, was not hurt. The wife is a member of the staff at the Turkish embassy in Tehran. The shooting, believed to have been carried out by the Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia (ASALA), came a few hours before the arrival in Tehran by Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal for economic talks with Iranian officials. Press reports from Ankara quoted the Iranian Foreign Ministry as saying ASALA was responsible for Mr. Yonder's shooting. IRNA did not mention ASALA.

مكتبة الامم

# Jordan Times

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## May Day greetings

The Jordan Times will not appear on Wednesday, May 2 because of the May Day holiday Tuesday. The next issue of the Jordan Times will appear on Thursday, May 3. The Jordan Times wishes its readers and advertisers a happy holiday.

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## OIC team to begin fund campaign

AMMAN (J.T.) — An Islamic delegation representing the Al Quds (Jerusalem) Committee of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) will soon start a tour in a number of Islamic countries, to urge them to settle their financial obligations to the Jerusalem Fund, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said Monday. Recent visits by officials from some Islamic states to Morocco were related to launching a new campaign for contributions to the fund, the Rusalat Al Umma (Message of the People) of Morocco quoted well-informed sources as saying. The Jerusalem Committee has adopted a resolution calling for support for the steadfastness of the people in the occupied Arab territories and allocating \$20 million for the Joint Jordanian-Palestinian Committee for Supporting the Steadfastness of the People in the Occupied Arab Territories.

## China backs call for U.N. conference

UNITED NATIONS (R) — China said Monday that it supported the holding of a Middle East peace conference proposed by the U.N. General Assembly and that the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) should take part on an equal footing. "This is a fresh effort under the auspices of the U.N. towards the achievement of a just settlement of the Palestinian question and the realisation of a lasting peace in the Middle East," said China's acting U.N. Representative Liang Yufan. "The Chinese government supports such an effort," he said in reply to a letter from U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar seeking the views of potential participants.

## Arens promises 'quick results' of bus hijack probe

TEL AVIV (AP) — Defence Minister Moshe Arens said Monday the investigation into the deaths of four Palestinians who hijacked a bus would be completed "quickly." He declined to give any other details or say whether the results would be made public. The investigation, headed by a senior Israeli army officer, was ordered following questions about the official version of events (See news analysis on page 2).

## Arab correspondent dies at U.N.

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Levon Keshishian, United States and United Nations representative of the Egyptian newspaper Al Ahram since 1948, died of a heart attack in his U.N. office on Saturday, friends said Monday.

## Bush to visit India next week

NEW DELHI (R) — U.S. Vice-President George Bush is to make a four-day official visit to India starting on May 12, an External Affairs Ministry spokesman said Monday. Mr. Bush will hold talks with Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and External Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao, the spokesman told reporters.

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# Karami names new government

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanon's new Prime Minister Rashid Karami has named a new cabinet including heads of the country's rival factions, Beirut Radio said Monday.

After prolonged talks Monday with President Amin Gemayel, Mr. Karami announced a 10-man cabinet, including opposition leaders Walid Jumblatt and Nabih Berri and rightist Christian leaders Camille Chamoun and Pierre Gemayel.

President Gemayel asked Mr. Karami last Thursday to form a government of national unity. Since then the 62-year-old Sunni Muslim politician has been trying to get warring factional leaders to join.

Before announcing the names of the new ministers, Prime Minister-designate Karami said: "All realise the importance of this period in the life of Lebanon and the great responsibility and the delicate time which does not bear any delay."

The cabinet includes Pierre Gemayel, head of the mainly Christian Falangist Party, as minister of posts and communications and health and social welfare.

Another important Christian leader, former President Chamoun, becomes minister of finance and housing.

The mainly Druze Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) leader Jumblatt takes the portfolios of public works, transport and tourism.

## Berri rejects cabinet role

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanon's Prime Minister designate Rashid Karami named a new, 10-man cabinet of national unity Monday but an important Muslim leader immediately announced he would not take part.

Shi'ite Muslim leader Nabih Berri said in a statement distributed by his office that the "national rank" of Muslims opposed to President Amin Gemayel had not been adequately consulted and had given posts "unconnected with political decision making."

"I refuse to take part in the cabinet," he added.

His Shi'ite Muslim ally Berri was named minister of justice and water and electricity.

It was not immediately clear if the four leaders had agreed to join the new cabinet. If they do, it would be a major step in Mr. Karami's bid to form a government that will try to end Lebanon's nine

years of civil war.

Mr. Karami said the cabinet, which includes five Christians and five Muslims, would hold its first meeting on Wednesday. The cabinet will have to secure a vote of confidence from Lebanon's 99-seat parliament.

The full cabinet list follows:

Rashid Karami, prime minister and foreign minister (Sunni Muslim)  
Camille Chamoun, minister of finance and housing (Maronite Christian)  
Adel Ossseiran, minister of defence and agriculture (Shi'ite Muslim)  
Selim Hoss, minister of labour and education (Sunni Muslim)  
Joseph Staff, minister of information (Greek Catholic Christian)  
Pierre Gemayel, minister of posts and communications, health and social welfare (Maronite Christian)  
Abdullah Racy, minister of interior (Greek Orthodox)  
Victor Kassir, minister of economy, trade and nil (Greek Orthodox)  
Nabih Berri, minister of justice and water and electricity (Shi'ite Muslim)  
Walid Jumblatt, minister of public works, transport and tourism (Druze)

Mr. Karami said Mr. Racy would also head a planned new ministry of the environment.

# Arafat hopes Egypt will house PLO headquarters

KUWAIT (Agencies) — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat was quoted Monday as saying he hoped Egypt would agree to let him move the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) headquarters from Tunis to Cairo.

The Kuwaiti daily Al Qabas quoted him as saying: "I wish with all my heart that Egypt agrees (on the transfer) so that I can be close to our occupied Palestine."

Mr. Arafat, chairman of the PLO and its mainstream Fatah group, was forced to transfer his headquarters from Beirut to Tunis following Israel's invasion of Lebanon in June 1982.

Mr. Arafat, replying to a question on what Al Qabas said were reported PLO plans to move its headquarters to Cairo, said if Egypt agreed "this will be a great victory for the Palestinian revolution because it means Egypt's departure from the Camp David accords."

Mr. Arafat batted all contacts with Egypt in 1977 after the late Egyptian President Anwar Sadat went to Jerusalem. But he unexpectedly visited Cairo last December after he was forced out of north Lebanon by Syrian-backed PLO rebels who mounted a siege against him and his supporters in the port city of Tripoli.

## PLO chairman due in Amman

AMMAN (J.T.) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat is expected to arrive in Jordan next Wednesday to resume talks with His Majesty King Hussein on a joint approach towards solving the Palestinian question, a senior PLO official said here Sunday.

The PLO official, who preferred to remain anonymous, told the Jordan Times that Mr. Arafat's talks in Amman will be a continuation of the joint Jordanian-PLO dialogue which was resumed in March.

Mr. Arafat told Al Qabas that at the time of the Tripoli siege he had appealed to many for help but all refused including the Soviet Union.

"I still carry in my bag the Soviet apology for not being able to provide protection for our forces," Mr. Arafat said.

Mr. Arafat's Cairo visit was denounced by headline Arab states, some PLO factions and Israel, which considered it a violation by Egypt of the U.S.-sponsored Camp David accords between

Egypt and Israel.

Mr. Arafat, who returned to Tunis Sunday night after visits to Iraq and Kuwait, said he would call for a meeting of the Palestine National Council (PNC), the Palestinian parliament-in-exile, despite possible opposition by his critics.

"I have 182 members prepared to attend whenever I want, this gives me a quorum. But I refuse to monopolise decisions in this critical and difficult stage."

The PNC was last convened in Algiers more than 14 months ago and attempts to reconvene it have failed due to inter-PLO differences.

Mr. Arafat also complained that some Arab countries which he did not name, had listed six Palestinian figures to replace him at the helm of the PLO. He said the list included Khaled Al Hassan and Farouk Kaddoumi, members of the PLO hierarchy, Khaled Al Fakhour, the chairman of the PNC and the Libyan-backed Ahmad Jibril who leads the Radical Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command.

Expressing readiness to join the peace process for a Palestinian settlement, Mr. Arafat said 1984 would be the year "for gathering the cards before start of play."

# Shultz denies Reagan-Congress 'compromise' over embassy move

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Secretary of State George Shultz Monday denied a Washington Post report that President Ronald Reagan was considering a compromise with Congress under which the administration would shift the U.S. embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to West Jerusalem.

The Post reported in its Monday edition that the administration, said to be fearing an embarrassing election-year showdown with Congress, is considering moving the embassy to West Jerusalem.

But Mr. Shultz, travelling with President Reagan in Shanghai, denied the report, saying, "the president's position is that he opposes movement of the embassy under current conditions, and there's been no change in that. There's no compromise in it. That is his position — unnamed sources to the contrary notwithstanding."

The administration has previously said that it would not con-

sider moving the embassy to Jerusalem, but the newspaper quoted unnamed administration officials as saying the White House is seeking a "creative compromise" with Congress to move the embassy to West Jerusalem instead.

A measure before Congress, which has the support of Democratic presidential candidates Walter Mondale and Gary Hart, has 225 co-sponsors in the House of Representatives and 42 in the Senate and calls for the embassy to be moved to Jerusalem.

Some administration officials are fearful that in the election-year competition for Jewish votes a compromise is needed to defuse the issue before Mr. Reagan is faced with the choice of signing or vetoing such a measure.

The newspaper said no decisions have been made but administration officials are con-

sidering moving the embassy to West Jerusalem, which was under Israeli control before the 1967 Middle East war but prohibiting U.S. diplomats from conducting official business in the eastern Arab sector of East Jerusalem.

Placing the U.S. consulate in Jerusalem under the direct authority of the embassy in Tel Aviv. The consulate general currently reports directly to the State Department in Washington.

Giving Jordan a deadline for beginning negotiations on the status of the ancient city. If Jordan did not meet the deadline, the United States would move the embassy to Jerusalem.

The Post quoted sources as saying all three options are opposed by the Middle East bureau of the State Department. These officials contend that adopting any of the three options would hurt U.S. relations with the Arab World.



His Majesty King Hussein and members of parliament listen to a briefing by a Jordanian army officer during a visit they made to an army base Monday (Petra photo)

# King briefs Parliament on Jordan's effort towards restoring Arab unity

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Monday briefed members of the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament on the latest developments in the Middle East and the efforts Jordan is exerting with a view to unifying Arab ranks.

Speaking during a meeting at the Royal Command and Staff College, King Hussein expressed his happiness "to meet with the representatives of the Jordanian family after the restoration of parliamentary life to this dear country."

The 60-member Lower House, which includes representatives of both the West and East Banks, was recalled in January 1984 after having been suspended for 10 years.

King Hussein said the restoration of parliament was aimed at involving the Jordanian people

in "shouldering the difficult and delicate responsibilities which our Arab Nation is currently experiencing."

"Our nation has a strong and just cause which we should defend," King Hussein said and added that Jordan has fought several battles and offered sacrifices for defending this just cause.

The King stressed that Jordan is exerting its utmost in order to provide the Jordanian army with the most developed arms and equipment.

Speaking about plans to form a "People's Army," King Hussein said, the army will be a strong supporter for the armed forces. "Every Jordanian will be able to use the arms for defending his land and dignity and to confront any aggression," the King said.

Attending the meeting were Prime Minister Ahmad 'Obeidat,

Speakers of the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament, Chief of the Royal Court Marwan Al Qasem, and a number of ministers, in addition to Chief of Staff Fathi Abu Taleb and his aides and a number of senior army officers.

King Hussein and members of parliament then paid a field visit to the Fifth Royal Armoured Division where they watched a military display, including modern tanks, personnel carriers and air defence weapons. Following the display the King and the parliament members visited the Martyr Muwaffaq Al Salti Air Base where they listened to a briefing by the base commander. They also toured the various sections of the base.

At the end of their tour they watched a takeoff exercise performed by the base's pilots.

# Israeli settlement drive to continue despite settlers' terrorist policy

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir vowed Monday that Israeli settlement building in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip would not be hampered by an investigation of Jewish settlers suspected of terror against Palestinians.

Mr. Shamir, speaking at parliament's foreign affairs and defence committee as Israeli Radio stations reported more roundups of West Bank and Golan Heights settlers who may belong to a Jewish terrorist network suspected of carrying out attacks against Palestinians.

Israel army radio reported 33 people had been detained in the wake of a thwarted attempt to blow up five Palestinian-owned buses in the Jerusalem area last Friday. Some of the detainees have been released but their exact number is not known.

A spokesman for Mr. Shamir, who released some of the prime minister's comments from the closed-door committee session, quoted him as praising the work of

the Israeli security services in the investigation.

"It is unfortunate that the incident has been exploited to slander the settlement campaign and that damage has been done to the reputation of people doing great deeds... but the settlement campaign will continue despite this," Mr. Shamir was quoted as saying.

The master plan of Mr. Shamir's Likud government calls for settling as many as 100,000 Jews among the Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza Strip by 1987, which Israel occupied in the 1967 Arab-Israeli war.

Since last Friday, security forces have repeatedly raided settlements on the occupied West Bank and Golan Heights, detaining several well-known leaders of the ultra-nationalist Gush Emunim (faith bloc) organisation.

Gush Emunim for years has led Israel's drive to settle the occupied territories.

Its members, who are responsible for the "security" of

West Bank settlements, have almost unlimited access to arms and include several experienced reservist army officers.

Israeli newspapers Monday defied a court order against publishing information identifying the suspects.

The Maariv newspaper printed brief biographies of several suspects, including the names of their wives and children, leaving out only the names of the suspects themselves.

The list included three army officers, a police officer, two explosives experts and what the newspaper described as three political activists.

Reuters quoted police sources as saying the investigators believed the group was also responsible for two major unsolved crimes against Palestinians — 1980 car bombings which maimed two prominent West Bank mayors and last July's attack on Hebron's Islamic College in which four people were killed and more than 30 wounded.

# Damascus warns Lebanese rightists

DAMASCUS (R) — In a clear warning to Lebanese rightist militias, Syria threatened Monday to confront anyone "blocking the march of peace" in Lebanon.

A tough commentary in the ruling party daily Al Baath said "pockets of agents" planted by Israel were trying to wreck efforts by Prime Minister-designate Rashid Karami to form a government of national unity.

Its words were an obvious reference to pro-Israeli predominantly Christian rightists, who were meeting Monday to decide their position on Mr. Karami's planned new government.

Syrian troops have fought the rightist militias in previous clashes in Lebanon, notably in the battle for the town of Zahle in 1981.

"We are facing the task of confronting anyone who tries to hamper (Karami's) efforts and anyone who tries to eliminate the climate of optimism," Al Baath said.

# British experts swoop down on deserted Libyan mission

LONDON (Agencies) — Police cars with sirens wailing Monday escorted army bomb disposal experts to Libya's deserted embassy as anti-terrorist squad officers and soldiers prepared to enter the building to search for boobytraps and arms.

A nine-vehicle army convoy, headed by a truck and trailer from the Royal Engineers, arrived shortly before midday (1100 GMT) at the five-storey building, which Britain stripped of diplomatic immunity from midnight Sunday.

A spokesman at London's Scotland Yard headquarters said police and soldiers were being briefed by senior officers through the morning and were unlikely to enter the building until late Monday.

In the Libyan capital, Tripoli, police and "Revolutionary Guards" gathered near the seafarmer British embassy preparing to enter it in a retaliatory search, the British Broadcasting Corporation reported.

Police said they planned to search the Libyan embassy to check whether its 30 deported per-

sonnel, 19 diplomats and 11 students, left behind a boobytrap and to hunt for clues in the killing of policewoman Yvonne Fletcher, 25.

Miss Fletcher was shot when a gunman fired on an April 17 demonstration by Libyan dissidents outside the embassy, triggering an 11-day siege of the building and Britain's severing of diplomatic relations. The siege ended Friday when the expelled Libyans left the embassy building.

The last man out of the white stone building at 5 St. James's Square was the lone Libyan caretaker, who at 8:30 p.m. (1930 GMT) Sunday had hauled down his country's flag, the last outward sign of Libyan status there.

The Scotland Yard said the unidentified caretaker locked the door a few minutes before midnight Sunday and handed the keys to an officer from the yard's anti-terrorist branch.

He then drove off in a car with a police escort. On Sunday police negotiators had talked to the caretaker about his departure.

# Hassan: Occupied lands face annexation

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan has said that the occupied Arab territories are "facing a position similar to that of 1948 when Israel evicted one million Arab citizens from Palestine to various Arab countries."

Prince Hassan, who was speaking to the Lebanese Al Hawadeth magazine, said that Israel uses "the demographic weapon as a basis for its campaigns against our Arab Nation."

"At a time the population of the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip stands at 2,300,000, we find that the number of the Zionist settlers has reached 140,000 of whom 110,000 settlers are in Jerusalem area, thus forming 17 per cent of the Arab population," Prince Hassan said.

Prince Hassan told Al Hawadeth that Israel was able to impose its "fait accompli" policy on Arab water resources, through military expansion. "The accomplished fact that the Israeli-Arab wars are wars for water can not be overlooked," Prince Hassan said.

# Arab team to brief Genscher

AMMAN (J.T.) — An Arab League delegation, headed by Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri, is expected to arrive in Bonn Wednesday, to explain to the West German government the Arab stand towards the Iran-Iraq war, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said Monday.

Petra quoted an Arab League spokesman as saying that the delegation, which includes North Yemeni Foreign Minister Ahmad Al Asbahi, is expected to brief West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher on resolutions adopted by an emergency meeting in March of the Arab Foreign Ministers' Council in Baghdad.

The Baghdad meeting condemned Iran for continuing the 43-month-old conflict despite repeated Iraqi calls for peace, and warned Tehran that the Arab countries would reconsider their relations with Iran.

The meeting also decided to approach various countries maintaining relations with Iran and urge them to persuade Tehran to end the conflict through peaceful negotiations.

The foreign ministers appointed a seven-member committee to convey the Baghdad decisions, which also included a call on European countries to restrict their exports to non-military supplies to Iran, to various European governments.

(Continued on page 2)



## 'Enemies of the state have become active...' Numeiri declares state of emergency in Sudan

**KHARTOUM (Agencies)** — President Jaafar Numeiri has declared an indefinite state of emergency in Sudan in an attempt to combat turbulent opposition to his Islamic government.

In a speech on radio and television Sunday night announcing a ban on meetings and demonstrations and a mobilisation of the public services, he said: "The enemies of the state have become active both inside and outside Sudan."

Mr. Numeiri has survived a number of attempts to topple him, some of which he has blamed on Libya. Last month, Sudan accused Libya of masterminding a bomb attack near Khartoum, a charge supported by Egypt and the United States but denied by Tripoli.

Mr. Numeiri said opposition political parties, dissolved when he came to power in a bloodless coup in May 1969, had become active and "gathered against the state."

He said some had filed court cases against Islamic law but he made it clear the laws he imposed last year would continue.

"There are some faithful Sudanese people ready to defend Islam," he added.

The application of Islamic law has faced strong opposition in southern Sudan inhabited by some three million people, mostly pagans and Christians.

Even in the mainly Muslim north, some religious leaders have criticised the haste with which it was introduced.

The Egyptian Middle East News Agency (MENA) meanwhile reported from Khartoum that Mr. Numeiri has ordered the Sudanese armed forces to "assume the responsibility of maintaining peace and order in the country."

Mr. Numeiri's move followed a series of strikes by government employees amid a revival of unrest in the south.

It was not clear what immediate events caused Sunday's declaration of the emergency law or why the army was ordered to take charge of peace and order.

But Mr. Numeiri was quoted by MENA as saying that south Sudan became a scene of sabotage after the Islamic law was applied.

Mr. Numeiri said rebels in the south had declared war against development in the country using slogans of communism.

The rebels have forced the suspension of oil exploration by the U.S. oil company Chevron, which used to produce 500,000 barrels of crude a day, and stopped work on vital irrigation.

MENA reported from Khartoum that there were "some incidents of unrest" in southern Sudan recently which claimed "some casualties" but it gave no details.

The agency also gave details of martial law which it said banned "any person from causing a rebellion or a mutiny within the armed forces or inflicting damage to the country's railways, transportation and installations."

Sudan is one of the poorest countries in the world. With foreign debts of around \$7.5 billion, high inflation and poor exports, it is heavily dependent on foreign aid.

Egypt and United States rushed to the aid of Sudan after the bombing of the Sudanese city of Omdurman, allegedly by a Libyan warplane last month.

Egypt which is bound by a joint defence treaty with Khartoum, sent troops and the United States rushed a plane load of previously ordered military supplies to Sudan.

Washington said it also plans to deliver a pair of F-5 fighter-bombers and a number of armoured cars to Sudan next June.

JANA said: "All that was published by the Egyptian government newspaper Al-Ahram is unfounded and cannot be contemplated in the light of the present state of affairs with the Zionist enemy."

Libya joined the rest of the Arab World in ostracising Egypt for signing a separate peace treaty with Israel in March 1979.

JANA said the Al-Ahram report "discredits measures taken to sever relations with the Egyptian regime for committing the deadly sin. This is because the Egyptian regime imagines that the matter is simple and that all matters can be restored simply."

JANA added: "The Egyptian regime is still defending the shameful ties with the Zionist enemy and considers its relations with it to be strategic."

The Egypt Air official told Reuters the decision was made at a secret meeting in Tripoli last week attended by an Egyptian Ministry of Economy official and two Egypt Air representatives.

The ministry official, Mohammed Fathi Abdel Latif, director general of foreign exchange administration, told Reuters that two airlines agreed to release funds frozen by the two countries.

Just one month ago Egypt accused Libya of masterminding a bomb attack on the Sudanese radio station near Khartoum, and analysts in Cairo had thought agreement on flights might have signalled a thaw in bilateral relations.

## Libya denies flights accord with Egypt

**BEIRUT (R)** — Libya has denied reports from Cairo that the national airlines of Egypt and Libya have agreed in principle to resume flights between the two countries interrupted in 1979.

The Egyptian newspaper Al-Ahram reported an agreement had been concluded between Libyan Arab Airlines and Egypt Air, and a date for the resumption would be announced soon. An Egypt Air official told Reuters Sunday an agreement had been reached in principle.

The official Libyan news agency JANA said: "All that was published by the Egyptian government newspaper Al-Ahram is unfounded and cannot be contemplated in the light of the present state of affairs with the Zionist enemy."

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## Death of Palestinian commandos belies Israel's 'open democracy'

By David Rogers  
Reuters

**TEL AVIV** — The four young Palestinians who hijacked an Israeli bus earlier this month could hardly have imagined the bitter internal dissensions their operation would create in Israel.

The aftermath of the hijacking has brought a spate of problems and embarrassments for the right-wing Israeli government.

Initially the operation, which ended with soldiers storming the bus, was heralded as a success for the army and Israel's policy of "never negotiating with terrorists."

But within days serious doubts emerged about how two of the four commandos were killed. The suggestion is that at least one may have been captured alive and later executed by security men.

The army's largely futile attempt to suppress news reports has stirred up controversy about press censorship, tainting Israel's claim as an "open democracy."

The hijacking also seems to have been the catalyst for Jewish extremists to plot a sophisticated "revenge" operation that could have killed hundreds of Palestinians.

Last Friday, Israeli police defused bombs attached to a fleet of Palestinian-owned buses. They were timed to explode when the vehicles would have been packed with worshippers returning from mosques.

Police say they have since rounded up dozens of suspects in the fire.

It said Iranian representatives had boarded the tanker to inspect the damage while it was being towed to a safe anchorage 60 kilometres off Bahrain, but had now left the vessel.

The 178,000-tonne tanker was sailing south from an area of the Gulf prohibited to shipping by Iraq because of its war with Iran when the blast occurred. First reports from the crew suggested they were hit by a missile or mine, but there has been no confirmation of this.

The statement said only about 8,000 tonnes of the cargo had been burnt in the fire, adding that measures were being taken to transfer the rest.

It said there was no oil leakage and reported the salvage company as saying there had been no oil pollution.

The statement gave no indication as to which country's weapon might have hit the tanker, but Iraq has repeatedly warned that vessels loading at Kharg were a legitimate military target.

Asked whether Iraq had attacked the tanker, the Iraqi chargé d'affaires in Stockholm, Amer Naji, told Reuters this might have been the case although he stressed that he had not received any indication confirming such an attack.

largest operation against Jewish extremists in Israel's history.

Not for the first time, politicians are voicing fears that a small, underground army of well-trained fanatics has been built up among Jewish settlers in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Golan Heights.

The Jerusalem Post said the situation "was a sobering indication of the extremism that has entered our society."

The Post editorial said the Likud government, some of whom like Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir first gained prominence as anti-British terrorists, had been too tolerant.

There has been a notable tolerance of individuals and groups whose rhetoric explicitly or implicitly supports anti-Arab extremism. The limits of what is considered acceptable are being pushed ever further to chauvinist extremes," it said.

The Likud coalition has championed the Jewish settlement programme in the occupied Arab territories and has thousands of supporters among the ultra-nationalists living there.

Left-wingers such as parliamentarians Yossi Sarid have complained that while the government takes a hard line with Palestinians living under occupation, until recently it has failed to check Jewish extremism.

Earlier this year, police said they had broken the back of Jewish terrorism by arresting three small groups accused of carrying out a string of attacks on Palestinian targets.

Interior Minister Yosef Burg has been criticised by political opponents for failing to take the threat seriously enough. The way in which last week's bus bomb plot was unearthed however suggests agents of the Shin Bet internal security service may have now infiltrated the extremists.

Police sources say they are re-opening the investigation into the 1980 car bomb attacks that killed two Palestinian mayors in the West Bank. Arabs have long cited the failure to solve this attack as a glaring example of pro-Jewish bias in the policing of the occupied territories.

Otherwise there will be deeper hatred between us and the settlers," Mr. Freij told reporters.

Meanwhile military censors have shut down the Israeli newspaper Hadashot for four days because it defied censorship by disclosing that a commission of inquiry was probing the deaths of the commandos.

The shutdown was ordered amid friction between journalists and censors, who initially tried to hold back all reports of the bus hijacking.

Last week the Israeli summoned New York Times reporter David Shipler to complain he violated censorship by filing stories about the fate of one of the commandos.

A photograph in the possession of Hadashot is said to show the hijacker alive and being led away from the hijack scene by plainclothes security men. Although foreign correspondents have been banned from publishing the results of their investigations.

The Hadashot photograph has been suppressed by censors but other blurry, inconclusive pictures have got into print.

In private, Israeli journalists have questioned whether the usually tight censorship is for "security reasons" or to save military authorities and the government embarrassment as Israel prepared for a July general election.

Defence Minister Moshe Arens was in personal charge of the operation to storm the bus.

Although the deaths of the commandos were welcomed by many Israelis, it has never been army policy to kill captured commandos, officers say.

Apart from the moral question, they acknowledge such a policy could have fateful repercussions.

It might endanger the lives of three Israeli soldiers being held prisoners by Palestinian groups and would not encourage commandos to spare the lives of Israeli hostages in future.

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Meanwhile military censors have shut down the Israeli newspaper Hadashot for four days because it defied censorship by disclosing that a commission of inquiry was probing the deaths of the commandos.

The shutdown was ordered amid friction between journalists and censors, who initially tried to hold back all reports of the bus hijacking.

Last week the Israeli summoned New York Times reporter David Shipler to complain he violated censorship by filing stories about the fate of one of the commandos.

A photograph in the possession of Hadashot is said to show the hijacker alive and being led away from the hijack scene by plainclothes security men. Although foreign correspondents have been banned from publishing the results of their investigations.

The Hadashot photograph has been suppressed by censors but other blurry, inconclusive pictures have got into print.

## British experts swoop down on embassy

(Continued from page 1)

from the embassy before they left with diplomatic immunity.

In Tripoli, Libyan leader Colonel Muammar Qadhafi, said Sunday, "now the time has come to treat Britain in a reciprocal manner, after it has been confirmed that Britain protects terrorism and the enemies of the Libyan Arab people."

Turquato Cardilli, a diplomat from Italy which is looking after Britain's interests in Libya, said Col. Qadhafi's apparent threat prompted scores of calls from the 8,000 Britons in Libya, seeking advice.

Libya expels journalists  
Two British journalists were expelled from Libya Sunday, their newspapers reported Monday.

Michael Brown of the Daily Express and Hugh Whitlow of the Sun both filed reports from Malta saying they were ordered to leave Libya.

Brown said he was told that "there is no longer anything for you to report here."

Whitlow said he was told that Col. Qadhafi was displeased by a Sun headline which referred to Libyan diplomats and political activists expelled from Britain after an 11-day embassy siege as "the rats of Libya."

Qadhafi backs IRA  
Col. Qadhafi was quoted Monday as saying he would allow the Irish Republican Army (IRA) to open offices in his country.

Col. Qadhafi, interviewed by the French television channel TF1, re-affirmed his support for the IRA, which is fighting a guerrilla war against British rule in Northern Ireland.

"The IRA will have offices open unless there is an agreement between Great Britain and ourselves," Col. Qadhafi said, according to a French translation of his remarks.

"I think Northern Ireland has the right to its independence and identity and that this fight, which has gone on for so many years, is being waged for liberation," he said.

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## Weapon caused Saudi tanker blast, operators say

**STOCKHOLM (R)** — The Swedish operators of a Saudi-registered oil tanker damaged in an explosion in the Gulf last week said Monday the blast was probably caused by a weapon.

A statement issued by Salen Tankers A.B. of Sweden said "indications are that the explosion was probably attributable to an outside weapon deployment."

The statement said investigations were continuing to determine the exact cause of the damage to the tanker, the Safina Al Arab, which loaded 340,000 tonnes of crude at Iran's Kharg Island terminal before catching

fire.

It said Iranian representatives had boarded the tanker to inspect the damage while it was being towed to a safe anchorage 60 kilometres off Bahrain, but had now left the vessel.

The 178,000-tonne tanker was sailing south from an area of the Gulf prohibited to shipping by Iraq because of its war with Iran when the blast occurred. First reports from the crew suggested they were hit by a missile or mine, but there has been no confirmation of this.

The statement said only about 8,000 tonnes of the cargo had been burnt in the fire, adding that measures were being taken to transfer the rest.

It said there was no oil leakage and reported the salvage company as saying there had been no oil pollution.

The statement gave no indication as to which country's weapon might have hit the tanker, but Iraq has repeatedly warned that vessels loading at Kharg were a legitimate military target.

Asked whether Iraq had attacked the tanker, the Iraqi chargé d'affaires in Stockholm, Amer Naji, told Reuters this might have been the case although he stressed that he had not received any indication confirming such an attack.

Saudi, N. Yemeni leaders confer

**BAHRAIN (R)** — King Fahd of Saudi Arabia held talks in Riyadh Monday with the president of North Yemen, Ali Abdullah Saleh, the Saudi Press Agency said. It gave no details of the talks, but it earlier quoted Mr. Saleh as saying he was due to discuss with King Fahd Arab and international issues including the Iran-Iraq war.

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## U.N. teachers plan limited response over salary rise dispute

By Affah A. Kaloti  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) teachers council held a meeting Monday at the Wadi Saer Training Centre and discussed the decision to be taken to counter the agency's failure to pay them the increase in their salaries recommended by the International Civil Service Commission (ICSC).

Several months ago, the ICSC conducted a survey on teachers' salaries in Jordan at the request of the UNRWA central office.

The teachers, who had refused such a survey for nearly five years, agreed to take part in the hope that their salaries would be adjusted to take into account successive cost of living increases.

As a result of the survey, the ICSC submitted recommendations which proposed increases in the salaries ranging between 18 and 25 per cent to be retroactive with effect from Oct. 1, 1983.

However, as a result of UNRWA's decision to contest the results, the teachers executive committee, in a meeting last Tue-

day, expressed its anxiety and concern. In its meeting Monday, the teachers' council decided not to take any measures pending the executive committee's meeting with the UNRWA commissioner general, Olof Rydbeck, who is due to arrive in Jordan Tuesday.

However, in case their demands are not accepted in full in accordance with the ICSC recommendations, the teachers have decided to adopt a series of sanctions of increasing intensity should their demands not be met. Firstly the teachers executive committee, which comprises 11 members, will stage a sit-in at the commissioner-general's office in Amman.

Other measures will be announced later if both these measures result in failure, the conferees also decided at the meeting.

At the meeting UNRWA's teachers appealed to the Jordanian government, trade unions and professional associations to support their just demands on the occasion of Labour Day.

## Hassan, in concluding Islamic talks, calls for political, social moderation

AMMAN (Petra) — The third conference of the Royal Academy for Islamic Civilisation Research (AI al Bayt Foundation) Sunday concluded its meeting here with a call by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the conference's chairman, for moderation as a general policy in political and social affairs.

Addressing the final session of the foundation Prince Hassan said: "This blessed scientific gathering in Amman is a source of pride to us and for all Jordanians who see in your presence here an honour for Jordan, which is a country that has always been loyal to its Islamic and Arab missions which the late Sherif Hussein Ibn Ali carried forth."

Prince Hassan then paid tribute to the scholars taking part saying that their objective of tackling the issues and problems involved had contributed towards accomplishing the conference's work and increasing the standard of the discussions.

"We are all looking forward to the projects of the academy's second plan the basis of which you have laid, so that work on deliberation of these can begin," Prince Hassan said.

Prince Hassan then expressed his satisfaction in particular at the debate following the seminar on the workshop on "Contemporary and Economic Conditions in the Muslim World," which, he said, were the outcome of a joint pro-

ject involving Jordanian-Pakistani efforts.

Prince Hassan expressed the hope that such seminars and meetings will continue in order to tackle the various subjects which have not been given the due consideration in the past which they deserve.

Prince Hassan then conveyed His Majesty King Hussein's greetings to the conferees and his love to and pride in them, Jordan News Agency, Petra, said.

"I am looking forward to a continuous relation between us and hoping that almighty God enlightens our way to work for the welfare of our all," Prince Hassan concluded.

### Cable of thanks

AI al Bayt Foundation President Nassereddin Al Assad later sent a cable to Prince Hassan in which he thanked him on behalf of

the participants for presiding over the meeting and expressed their appreciation to the Crown Prince for the efforts he exerted during the conference sessions and for his constructive guidance which contributed largely to the success of the conference.

At the end of the meeting of the academy Prince Hassan sent a cable of thanks to King Hussein in the name of the participants.

In his cable Prince Hassan expressed the appreciation and gratitude of the Muslim scholars who participated at the conference and thanked the King for patronising the conference, following its sessions with interest and for making the conference a success.

Prince Hassan also conveyed the congratulations of the Muslim scholars to King Hussein on the occasion of Al Isra'a Wal Miraj and their best wishes for the continued happiness and good health for King Hussein.

## 8,000 face eviction in land ownership dispute

By Ahmad Salameh  
Special to the Jordan Times

### 28 years a resident

AMMAN — A total of 8,000 people living in Al Marbat district, one of the poorest in east Amman, face being turned out of their homes and thrown into the streets by Friday unless they leave peacefully.

Residents say electricity has been cut off for the past week and a court order has said they must evacuate their homes because they have been built illegally on a plot of land not owned by the inhabitants.

In interviews with the residents some of them said they had built their homes in 1956 and had lived in them ever since.

All the residents turned out to be employed as refuse collectors, street cleaners, shop owners or in other low income jobs.

The first person interviewed was Mr. Jaber Hassan, a store owner. He said: "I built my home here in 1956 and have lived in it ever since with my nine-member family."

"In 1976 we received a court order informing us that the owner of the land on which our home is built is suing us for trespass, and later, through our lawyers, we agreed to pay the land-owner JD 7 for each square metre of land."

"The owner, a woman, agreed to this, but later refused to sign the title deeds. In 1981 we again received a writ saying that we must settle the issue with the landowner. In accordance with a court verdict issued in 1983 we agreed to buy the land and to pay JD 15 for each square metre."

"A land surveyor carried out the surveys and the owner of the land at first seemed willing to accept this arrangement, but later refused and demanded JD 30 for each square metre of land."

### Power cut

"Last Monday, the electricity was cut off and has remained off ever since while later we received a court order asking us to leave our homes by Wednesday, May 2, or pay the price of the land, that is JD 30 for each square metre."

"We are not refusing to pay but most of us are poor and have large families. We therefore appeal to the government to intervene and help so that we may pay the price

## Queen Noor inaugurates graduation ceremony

## Ajlouni emphasises role of nursing profession

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor presented 68 nursing and midwifery graduates with diplomas and special awards to those students who excelled during a celebration Monday at the Youth Welfare Organisation's Palace of Culture.

1,092 trainees have graduated from it during this 31 year period, she said.

One of the graduates then delivered a speech thanking the college administration for its efforts in the field of serving trainees and supplying them with the most up-to-date knowledge and information required for practising the nursing profession.

Following this, graduates took the oath of the nursing profession in the presence of Queen Noor and the audience.

Attending the graduation celebration were the mayor of Amman, Abdul Raouf Al Rawabdeh, a number of Ministry of Health officials, the dean of the diplomatic corps in Jordan and families of the graduates.

Addressing the audience, Health Minister Kamel Al Ajlouni welcomed Queen Noor and expressed his happiness at her patronage of the graduation.

Dr. Ajlouni said the nurse is a vital element in the field of health care which is needed by both well and sick people alike. The physician and the pharmacist also rely on the nurse in performing their tasks, Dr. Ajlouni added.

Dr. Ajlouni then reviewed the role and duties entrusted to nurses

and described them as heavy ones which require distinguished efforts and a true sense of responsibility.

The nursing profession, Dr. Ajlouni said, requires kind feelings, a generous sense of giving and selfless dedication.

Director of the Jordan Nursing College Samira Qumuk delivered a speech in which she reviewed the achievements of the college and its training programmes since its establishment in 1953. A total of

of land where the homes now stand. Mrs. Na'ili says that the solution lies in the fact that the residents should pay the price of the land. "I will accept JD 15 per square metre but this should be paid in cash," she said.

## Iraqi transport talks end

AMMAN (Petra) — The minutes of the meeting of the Iraqi-Jordanian Land Transport Company (ILTC) general assembly and that of the Jordanian-Iraqi discussions on land, sea and air transport were signed Monday at the Ministry of Transport.

The ILTC's meeting included the discussion of the director-general's reports and it has been agreed to issue recommendations regarding their work.

It has also been agreed to hold an extraordinary meeting of the

general assembly in Baghdad at the end of next month to continue the debate on the subjects included in the two reports.

Among the topics discussed at the bilateral talks were those related to land transport, shipping, which included the application of the axial loads system and the transport cost per tonne from Jordan to Iraq.

A number of issues related to Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, as well as Iraqi Airways were also discussed as well as the transport of liquid sulphur between the two

## Dajani show to open soon

AMMAN (J.T.) — A three day exhibition of flowers, sea-shells, ceramics, copper work and textiles by the artist Tulin Mobammad Nabil Al Dajani will be held Thursday at the Holiday Inn Hotel at 11:00 a.m.

## A crash a day in the life of the university road

Text and Photograph  
by Fernando Francis

AMMAN — The University Road has long been "and still is" considered an accident trap for cars travelling in both directions. Hardly a day passes without an accident on this stretch of road; a fact which is due to several reasons, such as the slippery asphalt coating on the road and speeding.

At 4:30 p.m. on April 28 while we were sitting in the offices of the Jordan Times enjoying a quiet afternoon, we heard a screeching of wheels, several bumps and the sound of breaking glass.

All the staff members jumped to the windows to see what had happened and whose cars were damaged. All that we could see was a group of people surrounding three cars, two men fighting and a tail back of over 100 cars.

People started getting out of their cars to turn what started as a small group into a large gathering.

The story of the accident as told to the Jordan Times by the two drivers involved in the accident — went all the way back to the vicinity of the University of Jordan Hospital.

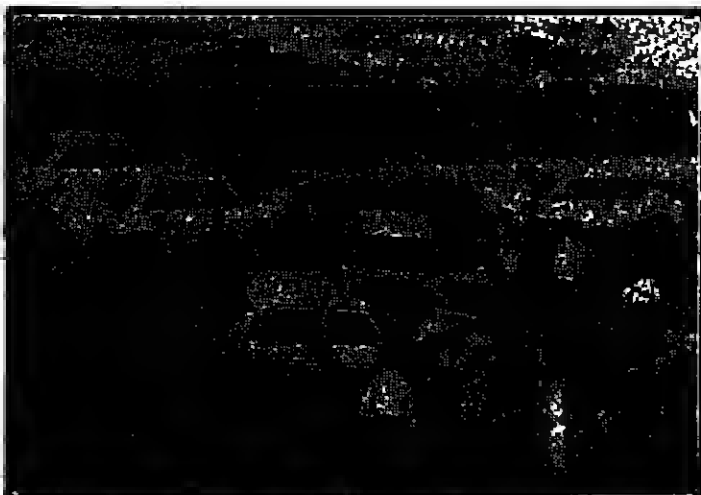
Here a female driver and some friends attracted the attention of a young Toyota driver who turned out later to be a medical doctor. He started chasing their car and, while doing so, overtook a service taxi en route from Fuheis to Amman. This injured the taxi driver's pride, and he in turn speeded up and began following the Toyota.

The Toyota, driving at high speed, overtook a Volvo with diplomatic plates forcing it off the road, but that "small incident" did not stop the young doctor and the taxi driver from continuing their rally downhill towards the Jordan Times.

Again the Toyota driver forced another Volvo off the road but he lost control, hit the central reservation and bounced back to collide with none other than the service taxi driver who was still chasing him.

The taxi in turn hit a stationary Renault which belonged to one of the sub editors at the paper.

The taxi driver and his passengers jumped out of their car and, before the young doctor knew what had happened, the taxi driver jumped on him with a club



The three car collision which halted the traffic flow to a trickle on the University Road

and started hitting him over the head, while people gathered around them to watch the fight.

The three cars sustained slight damage and there were no casualties although the doctor kept touching his swollen head.

The young doctor accused the taxi driver of being drunk and chasing girls, while the Volvo driver

and the passengers accused the doctor of being the one who was following the girls.

Finally a police car arrived on the scene to break up what ended up to be a fierce argument and to ease the congested traffic. The staff of the newspaper meanwhile returned to their typewriters and prepared themselves for the next crash on the road.

## CINEMA CONCORD AL SALLAM

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Tel: 677420  
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SUPERMAN III

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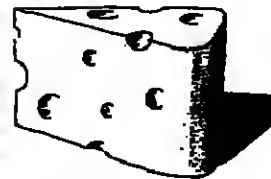
Shows: 3:30, 6:15, 8:30

An additional show on Thursdays and SUNDAYS at 10:30 p.m. Car parking space provided.

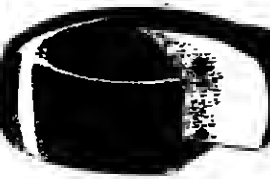
APRIL  
MAY



Paul Cézanne (1839-1906)



Victor Hugo (1802-1885)



Louis Pasteur (1822-1895)



Blaise Pascal (1623-1662)



Charles de Gaulle (1890-1969)

## Great men come and go but great cheeses go on forever

Cheese is one of the oldest and best-loved foods in the world. Throughout the ages, it has graced the tables of great men and simple folk alike, its traditional recipes having been handed down from generation to generation. Many of the world's most famous cheeses come from France and they vary as much in size and shape as they do in flavour and type.

From the mighty Emmentaler, a hard cheese that can weigh over 200 lbs., down to the tiny Valencay, a soft cheese covered with wood ash, there

are nearly 400 kinds of cheese made from the milk of cows, goats or sheep. Many of them such as Camembert, Brie and Roquefort, are so magnificent that France's reputation could well stand on these examples alone. Every cheese has its own distinctive regional character and flavour, traditions and ingredients but the only way to understand the differences between French cheeses is to taste them.

Eat French cheese every day and enjoy a great life!

You are invited to taste French Food at any of the following supermarkets:  
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Khalil Stores • Al Boustani • Sweet • Al Waha • Picadilly • Luswi • Rainbow  
• Wadihan  
MAY 7 - MAY 11  
Hi Way • Wico • Green Valley • Babel • Safeway • Jordan Supermarket  
BESID • MAY 15 - MAY 18  
Hamdan Supermarket • Alia Supermarket • Irbid Supermarket  
AQABA • MAY 22 - MAY 24  
Al Kawtar • Human Minisupermarket • Abdeen Food Stores.



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The French Food Council



# Jordan Times

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## Who is the 'sponsor'?

THE INSTITUTIONAL discrimination against the Palestinian population of the West Bank and Gaza that the Israeli expert Meron Benvenisti talked about in his study of the occupied territories (published by the American Enterprise Institute in Washington last week) is evident in the attempt by well-armed, well-trained Jewish terrorists on Friday to blow up a fleet of buses in East Jerusalem. The highlight of the attempted terrorist act that would have killed hundreds of Palestinians, had the bombs exploded, is not so much that it was engineered by members of the extremist Jewish group called the "Terror Against Terror (TNT)" organisation: it is the consistent Israeli policy of working towards transforming the Israeli-Palestinian conflict into the internal, ethnic strife between superiors and inferiors that Benvenisti so clearly illustrated in his study.

The questions of how the TNT extremists obtained their arms and money to form their cell of terror; the execution of their impeccable training plans and clandestine activities in Jewish settlements on the West Bank resulting, more often than not, in death, injury and damage to Arab lives and property; the political sponsorship of these individuals and groups by established — and perhaps popular — Israeli parties: are all questions that need to be answered.

Above all this, Yitzhak Shamir, the prime minister, vows to continue building Jewish settlements in the West Bank, with his efforts being hampered by neither the investigation into the bus hijack nor by the probe into how the two Palestinians who hijacked an Israeli bus last month died after Israeli troops intervened.

Reports yesterday from Israel that 33 settlers were rounded up in the wake of the attempt to blow up the five buses in Jerusalem, and promises from Defence Minister Arens that the results of the bus hijack's inquiry would be known soon, one way or the other, should not fool anybody into thinking that perhaps Israeli justice finally is upon us. What is taking place in Israel today, namely the physical and political discrimination against the Arabs under occupation, is the product of a systematic Israeli policy aimed at gobbling up the land after evacuating its original inhabitants and rightful owners. Nothing short of confronting this policy head-on will alleviate our people's suffering and restore the land.

### ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

#### Al Ra'i: Terrorist state

ISRAEL'S ANNOUNCEMENT of the discovery of a terrorist organisation hostile to the Palestinian inhabitants is an object of ridicule. The whole international community has become aware of the fact that Zionism is a racist movement after witnessing numerous instances of its crimes and its wars of genocide and expansion in Arab countries. Therefore, the international community cannot be taken in by the Zionist claims that Israel is keen on preserving the safety and well-being of the Palestinians whose lands it is occupying by force of arms.

The liquidation of the four Palestinians who took part in the bus operation and the planting of bombs in seven Arab buses that were taking worshippers to Jerusalem, and also the finding of the body of a Palestinian teacher working for Birzeit University three weeks after the teacher's disappearance come to point a finger to Israel's terrorist nature and Zionist crimes.

A terrorist state like Israel which is backed by enemies of Arab states like the United States does not lack the means for planting bombs and spreading terror among the Arabs under their rule. The Zionist society is one of arrogance and fanaticism based on hatred of the Palestinian Arabs and bent on liquidating them or evicting them from their homeland.

#### Al Dustour: Arafat drops bomb

PLO CHIEF Yasser Arafat dropped a bomb shell with his challenge to Israel to start comprehensive talks with the Arabs to establish peace based on justice. His statement, published by the London Observer newspaper, is unprecedented and daring, and disqualifies any claim by Israel that the Palestinians are extremists and inconsiderate. His statement is a significant development in the PLO leadership's attitude, which has gained worldwide respect and recognition, and the support of the Palestinian people inside the occupied Arab regions.

Arafat's statement, in which he also tackled the question of reciprocal recognition by the PLO and Israel can be described only as a step towards the peace option and a turning point in the Palestinian-Israeli conflict. The statement takes on added significance since it comes on the eve of the general elections in Israel and because Arafat called on the Israeli voters to opt for peace. We believe that Arafat's statement will have deep repercussions throughout countries concerned with the Middle East crisis. We also believe that this challenge is directed not only to Israel but to the United States because it bears the responsibility of the crisis since it continues to support the Zionist state in all ways.

#### Sawt Al Shaab: Constitution to be reviewed

AT PRESENT Lebanon is busy trying to find a national unity government to try to solve the internal conflict for good. But a Lebanese government cannot solve the crisis without the amendment of the constitution, which controls the government and has a significant bearing on the country's various factions.

The new government, although it will group as many factions as possible, will not be able to find an equitable solution to the crisis unless a national formula for peace and stability has been drawn up and has been accepted by all factions.

The success or failure of the Karami government rests on the amendment of the constitution in a manner that will safeguard the rights of all parties and factions and take Lebanon out of its present dilemma. The renewal of clashes in some parts of Beirut and the hilly regions around it, and the refusal of some factions to take part in the new government underline the fact that behind the scene consultations are necessary before a government can be formed.

## Just war of words on the Israeli-Syrian front?

By Nicolas B. Tatro

Associated Press

TEL AVIV — A sharp exchange of words between Syria and Israel has increased tensions between the neighbouring Middle East adversaries.

Israeli Defence Minister Moshe Arens has said Syria would be defeated in a test of strength on the battlefield. Syrian Defence Minister Mustafa Tlas countered that Israel would "pay dearly" if it attacked Syrian territory.

Mr. Arens and other leaders have said Israel wants to avoid renewed warfare, and Syria has not expressed any desire for a showdown.

Nonetheless, the possibility of a war of attrition in Lebanon or even a broader confrontation cannot be ruled out. Such a war could come about through miscalculation or a cycle of attack and retaliation fuelled by an exchange

of heated words.

"Too often in this region, what started out as verbal bellicosity has ended as a clash of divisions on the battlefield," Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent Hersh Goodman wrote last Friday.

The greatest uncertainty in the Syria-Israeli faceoff has been created by the upsurge of Palestinian guerrilla attacks against Israeli forces in the Bekaa Valley and in Israel itself.

A defence official who spoke on condition he not be named said Israel held Syria responsible for such attacks and would feel free to respond against guerrilla bases in Lebanon, even those in Syrian-controlled areas.

Syria, the Israeli official said, set out to make Damascus the "capital of terrorism" after Israel's 1982 invasion of Lebanon drove Palestinian guerrillas out of Beirut. "They have to bear res-

ponsibility for this," he said.

He added that Israel "could not exclude" the possibility of striking at the headquarters of Syrian-sponsored Palestinian groups based in Damascus, even though this was not a preferred option.

The Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP), headed by Nayef Hawatmeh, claimed responsibility for two recent attacks in Jerusalem. The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), led by George Habash, said it was behind the hijacking of a commuter bus April 13 near the Gaza Strip.

Both groups are based in Damascus and have guerrillas in Lebanon.

Mr. Tlas, a Soviet-educated general, was quoted in the Kuwaiti newspaper Al Qabas as saying: "We would hit Israeli settlements at once if they (the Israelis) attacked Palestinian refugee camps"

in Syria.

At the same time, the Syrian-Israeli front in East Lebanon's Bekaa Valley has heated up. Mr. Arens has accused the Syrians of permitting guerrillas to attack Israeli troops.

Since the beginning of March, one Israeli has been killed and four wounded on the Bekaa front in a total of nine attacks. Israel responded to the upsurge in attacks with artillery bombardments of Syrian-held areas April 1.

Israel's air force also has carried out 14 air strikes against Lebanon since last November, but only two were in territory controlled by Syria.

One constraint on Israel is uncertainty about how far the Soviet Union would go in defending Syria, its chief ally in the Middle East, and whether the Soviet umbrella extends to Syrian-controlled sectors of Lebanon.

Mr. Arens said the Soviet policy had been one of "not looking for trouble" and speculated that Moscow would continue a policy of "limited" involvement in the Middle East.

But the Soviet Union, which signed a 20-year friendship treaty with Syria in 1980, has staked a great deal of credibility on rebuilding Syria's defences in the almost two years since Israel invaded Lebanon. It reportedly has sent Soviet advisers to help man sophisticated weapons such as long-range SAM-5 anti-aircraft missiles.

The Soviet Union has warned Israel against attacking Syria, and the official newspaper Izvestia said that Israel was threatening Syria by building up its military presence in the Bekaa.

Israeli officials and Western diplomats have described the movements of troops and armour

in the Bekaa as a change from concentrated winter positions to a more spread-out summer deployment.

Israeli officials also say the reportedly declining health of Syrian President Hafez Al Assad and a power struggle for succession has prompted unusual Syrian troop movements and has made Syria more unpredictable.

For its part, Syria no doubt was concerned by three Israeli call-up drills staged since last November and by a large military exercise on the annexed Golan Heights in March opposite Syrian forces.

A Western diplomat, who spoke on condition he not be named, said cycles of tension between Israel and Syria have followed an almost seasonal pattern, developing in the spring after the fields dry out and when the weather is best for movement of heavy weapons.



## Libyan embassy crisis brought Brittan under unexpected light

By Maureen Johnson

Associated Press

LONDON — For the first time, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher let someone else handle a major crisis, capitulating into the international spotlight Home Secretary Leon Brittan as Britain's leader in the confrontation with Libya.

The move has been a landmark in the political career of Mr. Brittan, the youngest member of the 21-member cabinet and one of Mrs. Thatcher's cleverest and most loyal aides.

Mr. Brittan was in charge of the Cabinet Crisis Committee from April 17, when a gunman in the Libyan embassy shot and killed a British policewoman, to Friday's climax of the 11-day siege, when the expelled Libyans trooped safely out of the building and were sent home.

The Libyan crisis became Mr. Brittan's party because Mrs. Thatcher was starting a four-day visit to Portugal when it began, and Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe was in the Far East.

Mr. Brittan handled the crisis with a mixture of Thatcher-like

hardline rhetoric — calling the gunman's action "a barbaric outrage" and saying "we will not be deterred from doing what is necessary" — and careful packaging of a message many Britons didn't want to hear.

"All the Libyan diplomatic staff in London... will now be required to leave the country," said Mr. Brittan, when his country broke diplomatic relations with Libya after five fruitless days of trying to get Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qaddafi to order the Libyans out and let police search the embassy for weapons.

In the end, the British did not storm the embassy, which is considered inviolate under international rules of diplomatic conduct, and the gunman went free.

Throughout the standoff, Mr. Brittan spoke in the measured — critics say pompous — tones that are a hallmark of the lawyer whose career has been a textbook of success in the ruling Conservative Party under Mrs. Thatcher.

Five years after Mr. Brittan was elected to parliament in 1974 for the north England district of Cle-



Leon Brittan

veland and Whitby in Yorkshire, he got his first government job as an undersecretary in the Home Office under Mrs. Thatcher.

Two years later, when Mrs. Thatcher fired three top moderates, she promoted Mr. Brittan to the cabinet as chief secretary to

the treasury. As he wielded the ax on state spending plans, the Financial Times dubbed Mr. Brittan the "likeable scrooge." He became home secretary in 1983 when the Conservatives were returned for a second five-year term.

Heading a department whose scope ranges from controlling the police and prisons to immigration and pornography, Mr. Brittan rates with the foreign secretary, defence secretary and chancellor of the exchequer as one of Mrs. Thatcher's four top officials.

One of two bright sons of a Lithuanian doctor who emigrated to England in 1927, Mr. Brittan was raised in an Orthodox Jewish household in north London. His elder brother Sam is economics editor of Britain's prestigious Financial Times newspaper.

He won a scholarship to a private high school, followed by Cambridge University.

"In this wicked world in which we live, I'm sure there are always people who dislike me," Mr. Brittan told an interviewer who suggested he'd made no enemies on his way up.

## Ahmedia members subject to trial in Pakistan

By Raja Asghar

Reuters

ISLAMABAD — Muslims are piling pressure on Pakistan's Ahmadi sect, banned since 1974, with the military government and orthodox Islamic scholars threatening punitive action.

President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq was quoted as saying that members of the sect would be prosecuted if they continued preaching their faith as Muslims, and a conference of Islamic scholars threatened to destroy the Ahmadi mosques.

Ahmedis, who estimate their followers in Pakistan at between three and four million and more than 10 million around the world, were ousted from the Islamic faith by the Pakistani parliament through a constitutional amendment in 1974.

Ahmedis are followers of the late Mirza Ghulam Ahmed who died in 1908. Their belief that he was a prophet to propagate Islam brings them into conflict with

other Muslim sects who insist there can be no prophet after Mohammad.

But they insist on calling themselves Muslim, leading to occasional protest campaigns by orthodox scholars of other Islamic sects who want the government to stop the Ahmedis preaching as Muslims.

Gen. Zia, in a speech Sunday in the Punjab provincial capital of Lahore, warned the Ahmedis "to refrain from preaching their faith in the Islamic state of Pakistan by posing themselves as 'Muslims,'" the official Associated Press of Pakistan (APP) news agency reported.

Their newspapers, journals and books would be confiscated and legal action would be taken against them if they did not heed the advice, Gen. Zia was quoted as saying.

A conference of Islamic scholars in the Baluchistan province capital of Quetta Sunday decided to demolish Ahmadi mosques if the sect was not stopped from preaching by April 30.

The Quetta conference also demanded that the government remove Ahmedis from key government posts and list them as non-Muslims in list of voters.

The Ahmedis refusing to be listed as non-Muslims should be tried for treason, a conference resolution said.

The resolution said the Ahmedis were trying to abrogate the country's 1973 constitution, amended in 1974 to declare them non-Muslims, and appealed to all political parties to protect it.

The constitution has been suspended since July 1977 when Gen. Zia seized power in a military coup. But Gen. Zia has retained the provision about the Ahmedis in a provisional constitutional order which is now in force.

Late last year, Gen. Zia denied what he called rumours linking him to the Ahmadi sect and said he was a true Muslim.

His statement Sunday was the strongest denunciation so far of the sect which has preaching mis-

sions in many other countries of Asia, Africa, Western Europe and North America.

Orthodox Islamic scholars have complained that Ahmedis were responsible for the disappearance of an anti-Ahmadi scholar several months ago from the Punjab town of Sialkot and that in recent months they had stepped up religious preaching.

According to them, Ahmedis have been distributing their literature among Afghan refugees, about three million of whom are living in Pakistan.

Ahmedi sources said up to three prominent members of the sect had been kidnapped and believed killed by unknown assailants in the last few months.

Pakistan's only Nobel laureate scientist, Abdus Salam, is a member of the sect.

In an article in Islamabad's daily The Muslim last Friday, Abdus Salam pleaded for scientists and technologists to be spared from sectarian and political discrimination.

## He has pity on the weak and the poor

By The Reverend Musa Adeli

"He will rescue the lives of the poor and neglected And those who call upon Him in their distress. For He has pity on the weak and the poor. And will bring them out from oppression. For their lives are precious and dear in His sight."

SO SAYS the psalm of David: a voice lifted, — an unpopular voice no doubt, — lifted to remind those around him of their accountability to God for the poor. The poor come to us in many guises — the down-and-outs; the destitute; those who work for a pittance and those who cannot find work; the despised; the unwanted; the uneducated; the unemployed; those who sweep our roads; those who take away our rubbish; the list is endless but the group I would like to focus on is the group of immigrant domestic workers we have here in Jordan, namely the Philippine and Sri Lankan house girls.

The lot of many of these girls is a very happy one, they have found good employers and are happy to renew their contract over and over again. However, this is not the case for many of them and really their plight is, in some cases, pitiful.

Let me give you an example. I was recently visiting a family in one of the modern parts of Amman. The house is beautifully situated and luxuriously furnished. We were sitting in one of the salons and the lady of the house rang the bell. A Sri Lankan girl appeared. "Prepare some fruit juice," said the lady. The juice was prepared and brought but the husband refused to drink it. It had been made by the girl and, therefore, might not be clean enough for him. The wife began to speak about these girls and disclosed that she had five others in another part of the house. She refuses them days out or holidays — others may see them and want them, so they have to remain indoors.

I ventured to question: "Do you allow them out to pray?" "Certainly not! It is not in the contract," she obliged. Not in the contract! I pondered on the poverty of mind that could make such a reply. A contract does not have to state basic human rights, or at least it should not need to do so. It should not need to state that a person must breathe, eat, drink and sleep. These things are basic to life and may not be deprived. The freedom to worship and pray to God is also a basic right, not a privilege but a right of every human person. It does not need to be written down. Employers are given the credit for knowing what is meant by basic rights, among which are freedom of movement, privacy, choice of friends, leisure and unhampered worship of God.

One is reminded here of a parable told by Jesus himself whilst on earth. It appears in Chapter 16 of Luke verse 19-31. We read here of a man named Dives who lived the high life, ate well in great luxury. The poor man at his gate he ignored. Death came — as it always will some time or another — and both left this world. One, — to open his eyes into unspeakable bliss, the other into misery. The story goes on that the rich man (still not realising that the days for having servants at his beck and call were over) asks for Lazarus to come and cool his tongue.

But... it cannot be done, for there exists a great chasm between the two, no passing over is possible. Each stays in his chosen place. That perhaps is the point, each chose his place and God will never violate a man's free choice. The poor man by his quiet acceptance of the injustice which was his lot

in life, chose bliss for himself: the rich man by his selfishness and neglect of basic justice chose misery for himself. Have we not perhaps got a parallel here among us in Jordan?

Wanting some clarification I went to the Ministry of Labour and asked one of the employees there if there were any laws to protect the immigrant domestic worker. He replied that there were none.

Another incident comes to my mind. Being in charge of an elementary school, I heard some of the boys talking among themselves a hotch-potch of Arabic, English, Philippine and Sri Lankan words. I asked one boy where his books were, and he said he had forgotten to bring them. Then aside to one of his companions he said: "You see, I never prepare my own books for school; Bahy (the girl in the house) prepares them for me." In this case there is not any injustice implied to the girl, but for the boy!

And yet another incident makes a point in all this. From time to time we see in one of the newspapers a notice which reads something like: "Escaped!": Then follows a Sri Lankan or Philippine name and passport number, etc. What is behind this "escaped"? "description... Are these girls prisoners? And why are their passports held? Passports are personal property and the holding of passports is a violation of justice. There was recently one of these "escape" notices, but this time not for a foreign girl but for a Jordanian girl, aged 12 years. Is it possible that in this day and age that one of our own children would be employed in a house, (it would be interesting to know what sort of salary or contract existed in this case!) instead of being at school, receiving education and all the advantages that stem from mixing with her peers?

Because of some of the abuses which exist in this area, many people will not employ house workers at all. This is not really the answer. Many people need help in the house: for example, the elderly, the infirm, those out at work and many others. These girls come here seeking work, but that is the point, they come seeking work, not drudgery. It is good to employ them and if we pay them properly, give them good conditions, we can expect and will doubtless receive a good return from them.

Jordan has developed in many aspects. However, we must ask ourselves some questions:

1. Is it right to treat another human being without the respect due to all God's creatures? Is there no law for them?
2. Are we at liberty to deprive others of their basic human rights? Their freedom of religion? Does it have to be stated explicitly in a contract before we understand our human duties?
3. Do we need a law to tell us of the injustice of employing a child in our house?
4. Are we at liberty to take from another adult person, his or her passport?
5. Are we free to confine in our houses those who work for us, allowing them no chance to visit, walk, socialise or be free?

If would be interesting to know what others think of this whole situation and to see what can in fact be done to remedy it.

هكذا من الأمل







## McEnroe thrashes Connors

DALLAS (R) — John McEnroe Sunday underlined his current mastery of the sport when he crushed archrival Jimmy Connors 6-1, 6-2, 6-3 to win the \$500,000 World Championship Tennis (WCT) finals.

Top-seeded McEnroe seized control from the start, breaking Connors' in his first service game and never relinquishing his grip as he stormed to the \$150,000 first prize and his fourth triumph in the event.

"I think this is probably the best match I've ever played in my life," McEnroe said after receiving the trophy.

McEnroe, unbeaten in 28 matches this year, drew even with Connors at 12-12 in their personal rivalry by defeating the number two seed's strongest weapon, his service.

McEnroe slammed down 13 aces and kept Connors off-balance with a mixture of soft-paced backspin strokes and ferocious topspin drives.

McEnroe broke through to lead 2-0 and then gained another break to open up a 5-1 bulge on his way to winning the first set.

The second set followed the same pattern. Connors dropped

his service to fall behind and then lost his service again to trail 5-2.

Connors held service at the start of the third set but was broken in his second service game.

McEnroe's serve-and-volley game was rock-solid, and even efforts by the crowd of about 12,000 to exhort Connors, the U.S. Open champion, back into the match failed to rattle the 25-year-old Wimbledon champion, who captured his fourth WCT title.

Fittingly, McEnroe clinched the championship with yet another service break, putting away an overhead at the net.

The match lasted one hour and 39 minutes, just four minutes longer than the shortest WCT final ever.

"He was a bit sluggish, I guess, but I was really all over him," McEnroe said. "The fact that I was serving well meant I could do whatever I wanted to do on his serve."

McEnroe noted that Connors' greatest strength is his return of serve, and the fact that the New Yorker was getting two-thirds of his first serves in play prevented his 31-year-old rival from settling down.

"Jimmy plays one way. He'll never change," McEnroe said. "And he was unable to get it going his way. I was hitting the first serve really well and really hard, and my second serves, too. And I was mixing it up, which kept him off balance."

Connors agreed with this assessment, saying: "His serve and volley is his main attack. If he's serving well, he's going to be strong on any surface."

Connors said he thought McEnroe's quick surge to a 3-0 lead decided the match.

"As it happened, he got confidence from the beginning, and played that way," Connors said.

"I wasn't getting too many first serves in, so I was giving him all the advantage he wanted."

Connors apparently derived little benefit from his decision Saturday night to pass up a benefit dinner for crippled children to get more rest. McEnroe, usually eager to attend such functions, did attend.

## Juventus preserves lead

ROME (R) — First half goals from World Cup stars Antonio Cabrini and European Footballer of the Year Michel Platini gave Juventus an easy win at Internazionale di Milano Sunday and kept them four points clear of Roma at the top of the Italian League.

Platini's goal was his 20th of the season and maintained his position as the League's top scorer, but a brilliant double by Brazilian World Cup star Zico in Udinese's 2-0 win over Lazio kept him just one goal behind.

Juventus were constantly on the attack in Milan and a solo run by leftback Cabrini after 24 minutes produced the first goal. 15 minutes later he began the move for the second goal with a pass to Bonick.

The ball bounced off the Polish striker's foot to Platini who rammed it home past Internazionale goalkeeper Walter Zenga.

Roma, euphoric after reaching the European Cup final, were brimming with confidence and grace at home to Fiorentina.

Wednesday's hero Roberto Pruzzo put them in front with a flying header past a stranded goalkeeper from a long cross by Michele Nappi.

Shortly afterwards, Bruno

Conti scored with a long, bouncing shot from outside the penalty area to put them two up. Despite a Fiorentina fightback which produced a goal from Paolo Monelli, Roma maintained their dominance until the end.

Roma could still catch Juventus and retain their League Championship, but would need an extraordinary amount of luck.

AC Milan won their first victory in 12 games with a second half winner from English striker Luther Blissett against Torino. An early goal from Argentine Patricio Hernandez put Torino ahead but Gabriello Carotti equalised and Blissett grabbed a vital goal for a 2-1 win.

At the bottom of the table, Pisa pulled off a vital win against Avellino with a goal from Danish winger Klaus Berggreen giving them only their third win of the season.

But Pisa remain second from bottom behind Lazio and Genoa in the fight to avoid relegation. Genoa squeezed a difficult point from their home match with Verona, who are chasing a European qualifying position.

## Budd faces tough competition

OSLO (R) — Zola Budd, the 17-year-old South African athlete at the centre of a political row in Britain, faces a tough test in her first international race here on Sunday.

Budd, who has been controversially granted British citizenship to enable her to race internationally, meets world marathon champion Grete Waitz and another prominent Norwegian marathoner Ingrid Kristiansen in a 10 kilometres road race.

Waitz, 31, is the dominant figure in women's distance running while Kristiansen, her junior by three years, finished second in last month's World Cross Country Championships and is a strong contender for the London Marathon on May 13.

## Al Dmour wins cycle race

AMMAN (J.T.) — Ziad Al Dmour won the second annual cycling race organised by the Tariff Cycling Club Monday beating Jordan champion Jihad Saqr and Samer Hashim into second and third place respectively in a closely contested race with just a few centimetres determining the positions. All three completed the 62.3 km circuit in 1 hour 50 minutes and ten seconds, with Salim Al Ashab finishing in fourth place only one second behind.

The race was held under the patronage of Former Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifa'i and was sponsored by the Jerusalem Melia Hotel. The event included 24

competitors from six sports and cycling clubs as well as independent cyclists.

Although only recently established, the Tariff Cycling Club has rapidly become the leading cycling club in the country holding regular competitions, meetings and daily training sessions.

Its team claimed both the team and individual titles in the Jordan championship last year and this year.

Timing and judging of the race were supervised by the National Cycling Federation with patrolling and first aid carried out by the police force.

President of the Tariff Cycling

Club, Jihad Saqr, told the Jordan Times that cycling as a means of transport and as a sport is increasing in popularity in Jordan especially amongst youngsters. The Tariff Club encourages the promotion of the sport in the country.

### Results

Experienced Class: 1st. Ziad Al Dmour. 2nd. Jihad Saqr. Novice Class: 1st. Samer Hashim. 2nd. Salim Al Ashab. Overall results: 1st Ziad Al Dmour. 2nd. Samer Hashim. 3rd. Jihad Saqr.

## FIFA pressure revives Mexico's historic soccer stadium hopes

MEXICO CITY (R) — Pressure from International Football Federation (FIFA) officials looks almost certain to ensure the 1986 World Cup goes ahead in Mexico with the historic Aztec stadium the centerpiece.

Disagreement between the Aztec's owners and box holders, whose contracts contravene FIFA's World Cup rules, have threatened to rob the finals of what many consider to be the world's finest stadium.

But FIFA's Secretary General Joseph Blatter told reporters: "A World Cup in Mexico without the Aztec stadium is quite simply inconceivable," and FIFA Sunday night gave the local organising committee until May 18 to resolve the issue.

Guillermo Canedo, a FIFA vice-president and head of the organising committee, said that 70 per cent of box holders had now accepted a solution to the problem.

And he said: "From now we will be calling on each and every one of the remaining 30 per cent. We will appeal to their good will to achieve a solution."

The problem blew up because FIFA insist all spectators buy tickets to watch World Cup matches at the stadium. Box holders say their contracts allow them to watch all events staged there free.

Under the proposed solution, box holders will be able to buy World Cup tickets at a discount with the Aztec's owners making good any loss of income to FIFA.

FIFA officials have been in Mexico to receive the final proposals on venues, schedules and other details for the event and were due to name their final choice of 12 sites Sunday.

Because of the disagreement over the Aztec stadium, the organisers put forward 13 stadiums, leaving FIFA to make a final decision at a meeting in Zurich on May 18.

Canedo said he was confident the committee could solve the Aztec crisis by May 18. If the deadline is met, the Veracruz stadium is likely to be dropped in favour of the Aztec.

"FIFA don't like Veracruz because it's at sea level," said Rafael del Castillo, vice-president of the organising committee.

All the other stadiums are on Mexico's central plain at an average altitude of around 2,100 metres. FIFA officials feel the use of Veracruz would put undue strain on players because of the sharp contrast in altitude.

As it is, players from cool climates are sure to be tested by Mexico's exhausting heat. The 52

games in the 1986 competition are to run from May 31 to June 29.

The peak temperatures in the host cities ranges from 30.5 degrees centigrade here, to 40.5 degrees — in the shade — in the northern town of Monterrey, where two stadiums are likely to be used during the finals.

And the proposed kickoff times will expose the players to the day's most intense heat. Subject to FIFA approval, games are to start at 11.00 and 15.00 hrs local time each day, except for Monterrey where they will begin at 16.00 and 16.50.

But while the players may complain, the times will be welcomed by television executives in Western Europe, where they will coincide with peak viewing times.

The 1986 finals are likely to be the most television conscious ever.

## European athletics set for Moscow

STUTTGART, West Germany (R) — The European Athletics Cup will be held in Moscow on August 17 and 18 next year, the European Athletics Association (EAA) announced after a weekend meeting here.

The cup, held every two years, was won by East Germany in London last August. The East Germans took the honours in both the men's and the women's 'A' Group sections ahead of the Soviet Union.

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2. Attach the label of a French food product which states that it is made in France. Competition deadline: 31st May 1984.

### Questions

- Who said: How can you be expected to govern a country that has 346 kinds of cheese? Was it:
  - Louis XIV
  - Charlemagne
  - Charles de Gaulle
  - Napoleon
- Is Pate
  - Sweet Pastry
  - Pasta
  - A cold processed meat delicacy
- Napoleon once said that an army marched on its stomach. Which of the following did he demand instantly and constantly?
  - Garlic bread
  - Roast chicken
  - Fresh green salad
  - Apples
- Which of the following products fit into the confectionery category?
  - Nougat
  - Parline
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## TIME

EUROPE: HOW THE POPE WAS INVITED TO PRAGUE (Without knowledge of government. Time reports) ISRAELI ARMS FOR NICARAGUA REBELS (Repays the PLO for help to Sandinistas) REPORT FROM THE FALKLANDS (Progress on defence system)

### UNFURNISHED SEMI VILLA FOR RENT

Consisting of three bedrooms, three salons, three bathrooms, large garage and garden, several verandas, separate telephone and central heating; area 350 square metres.

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<p><b>Cinema</b> <b>CONCORD</b> <b>SUPERMAN III</b> (Colour) American Performances: 3:30, 6:15, 9:00 p.m. Additional performances: Fridays and Sundays at 10:30 p.m. Car park available.</p>	<p><b>Cinema</b> <b>AL-HUSSEIN</b> Tel: 22117 <b>THUNDER</b> Colour American Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8</p>	<p><b>Cinema</b> <b>RAINBOW</b> Tel: 25155 <b>THE CHILDREN OF SANCHEZ</b> (Colour) Performances: 3:30-6 - 8:30</p>	<p><b>Cinema</b> <b>ZAHARAN</b> Tel: 23171 <b>THE MIXTURE</b> (Colour) "Italian Film" Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8</p>	<p><b>Cinema</b> <b>BASMAN</b> Tel: 30126 <b>NASEEB</b> Colour "Indian" Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8</p>	<p><b>Cinema</b> <b>PALESTINE</b> Tel: 22117 <b>1. LOWARS</b> "Indian film" <b>2. THE MAID</b> (Colour) Performances: 12-3-7</p>	<p><b>Cinema</b> <b>RAGHADAN</b> Tel: 22198 <b>MAHAAN</b> (Colour) "Indian film" Performances: 12-3-5:30-8</p>
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## Craxi will back timetable for Portugal's EC entry

ROME (R) — Italy will renew its support of Portuguese entry to the European Community (EC) at a summit meeting of the two countries in Lisbon starting on Wednesday, Italian Prime Minister Bettino Craxi's spokesman said Monday.

Mr. Craxi believes the long-term goal of European solidarity by far outweighs the immediate problem of surplus Mediterranean produce posed by Spanish and Portuguese membership, the official said.

He will tell Portuguese prime minister and fellow socialist Mr. Mario Soares that Italy backs the original timetable for Spain and Portugal to join by Jan. 1, 1986.

"We run the risk of being called idealists but we believe fervently in the idea of European solidarity, even if it means some short-term inconvenience," the spokesman, Mr. Antonio Ghirelli, said.

Unlike France, preoccupied with fishing quotas and the prospect of surplus olive oil, fruit and wine, Italy believed it was crucial to encourage the Iberian countries' fledgling democracies by admitting them as partners, he said.

Mr. Craxi will also discuss possible joint ventures with Portugal in its former African colonies of Angola, Mozambique and the Cape Verde Islands.

Meanwhile, French President Francois Mitterrand arrived in Greece Monday to discuss the problems facing the EC, of which France is currently president.

The community failed to solve its financial troubles at a summit meeting in March and Mr. Mitterrand is now hoping for success at the next summit in Fontainebleau, France, in June.

Greek officials said Mr. Mitterrand's talks with Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu would range over the British budget problem, which led to the March failure, and prospects for enlarging the community to include Spain and Portugal.

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices ended mixed but with a slightly lower bias after Friday's record close attracted selective profit taking, dealers said. The 1500 Monday F.T. 30 share index was up one point at a record 909.0 but the F.T.-S.E. 100 index fell 1.6 to 1136.6.

BOC rose 8p to 300 after press comment ahead of next week's figures and BTR added 10p at 494 after a brokers' meeting last Friday. ICI fell 4p to 626 while Glaxo was down 10p at 875.

Government bonds eased up to 1/2 point reflecting weakness in sterling and U.S. credit markets and overshadowed by Friday's tap issue.

Gold shares and North American eased.

Among stores Martin ovens coded 45p higher after the company confirmed it received a bid approach and Menzies was up 27p at 380 after 388 on higher annual results and a one for one capitalisation issue. Vesper added 29p to 224 on rumours the company is holding talks aimed at restructuring its operations.

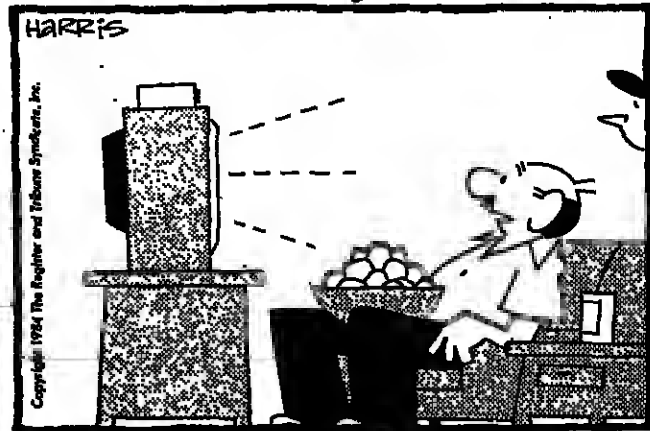
Banks were narrowly mixed with Barclays and Midland both up 5p at 509 and 404 respectively but Lloyds eased 2p to 637. Insurances showed General Accident down 4p at 471 and Commercial Union 3p off at 215 while Guardian Royal firmed 2p to 580.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One sterling	1.3955/65	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2822/25	Canadian dollars
	2.7170/80	West German marks
	3.0610/20	Dutch guilders
	2.2425/35	Swiss francs
	55.34/37	Belgian francs
	8.3325/75	French francs
	1679.50/1680.50	Italian lire
	226.73/83	Japanese yen
	7.9900/9950	Swedish crowns
	7.7250/7300	Norwegian crowns
	9.9640/9690	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	376.25/376.75	U.S. dollars

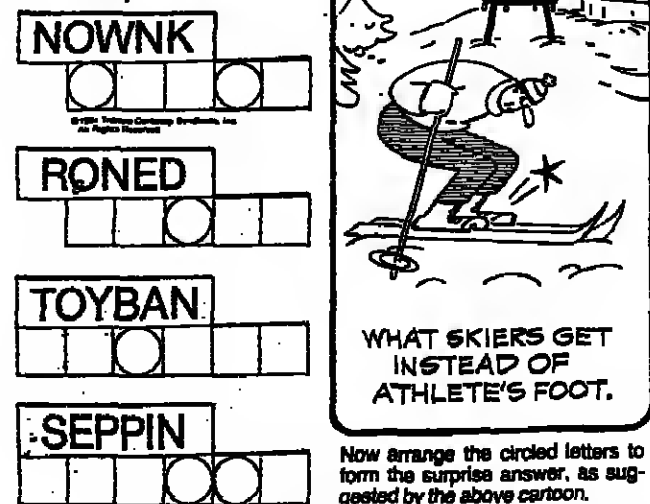
## THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



"This should be interesting. It's a mini-series based on a commercial."

## JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Print answer here:     (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: GUILT CRAZY BEAGLE FENNEL  
Answer: Coming closer—could be "in range"—"NEARING"

## Interest rates, labour worries boost dollar

LONDON (R) — Currency markets pushed the dollar to a two-month high against the West German mark Monday and to around record levels against sterling as buyers focussed on firm U.S. interest rates and labour worries in Europe.

Dealers said the markets appeared to have shrugged off Friday's news of a record \$10.26 billion U.S. trade deficit in March and momentum remained firmly behind the dollar.

It opened in London at 2.7155 marks against Friday's 2.7045 and New York's late 2.7085 before rising swiftly to around 2.72.

The pound also suffered, opening at \$1.3980 before slipping to around its all time closing low of \$1.3968 recorded on Jan. 12. At midday it was \$1.3965.

Dealers said industrial relations concerns, the miners' strike in Britain and possible strife in West Germany's engineering and metal industries, were adding to the vulnerability of the mark and sterling.

However, analyst Mr. David Morrison of brokers Simon and Coates said the high differential between U.S. and European interest rates was behind the dollar's rise over the past month and remained the prime driving force.

Dealers in London and Frankfurt agreed U.S. interest rates and not the underlying economic position dominated the market.

America's record budget deficit, and strong economy have pushed U.S. prime rates, the rates paid by banks' top clients, to 12 per cent, opening up a gap of 5.5 per cent between American and West German rates and attracting cash back to the United States.

Looking at the near term, he said the dollar was likely to remain strong and predicted that sterling could plumb new lows.

This was backed by other analysts who said sterling could take a battering if the dollar managed to stick at around 2.72 marks for a few days.

It reached a 10-year high of about 2.85 marks in early January. Despite its weakness against the dollar, sterling remained reasonably strong against other European currencies and Mr. Morrison said he did not expect the Bank of England to intervene unless sterling trade weighted index fell significantly.

He discounted the effects of the U.S. budget and trade deficits and said only general disillusionment with Washington's policy mix, fears that President Reagan would fail to gain re-election or a Wall Street collapse would spark a dollar reverse.

Dealers in Frankfurt said the West German central bank, the Bundesbank, was unlikely to intervene against a strong dollar trend and the possibility of this failed to discourage operators from buying dollars.

They saw the threat of strikes in the country's engineering and metal industries as a major factor in the mark's weakness.

The dollar also advanced against the French franc, which was trading at 8.3372 francs at midday, compared to 8.3345 at the opening and 8.3325 at Friday's close.

It also opened stronger against the Swiss franc at 2.2440 francs, up on Friday's close of 2.2415 but fell to 2.2422 at midday.

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Mr. Morrison said the strong U.S. economy coupled with good corporate profits despite high interest rates, was "a hell of a combination" that made the dollar very attractive.

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## Seoul cuts M.E. oil imports

SEOUL (OPECNA) — South Korea's oil diversification policy has decreased the country's dependence on Middle East oil by 6.1 per cent since February this year. The ministry of energy and resources here said the country was still dependent on the Middle East for 56.2 per cent of its imported oil — 17 per cent from Saudi Arabia, 16.9 per cent from Oman, 18.7 per cent from Iran and 3.6 per cent from Kuwait. In 1980 the country depended on the Middle East for 95.3 per cent of its oil imports, 92 per cent in 1981, 74 per cent in 1982 and 70 per cent in 1983. The ministry pointed out that oil imports during the first two months of this year stood at 33.21 million barrels, a 16.2 per cent increase over the same period last year. Meanwhile a 16.5 per cent increase in oil consumption, at 13.68 million tonnes of oil equivalent, was recorded in the country during the first quarter of 1984, compared to the same period last year.

## FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, MAY 1, 1984

### YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A dispute over money or other practical matters can cause a good deal of trouble that could last for some time and calls for a considerable amount of time and effort to fix. Keep cool.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You have to be careful that someone does not get the best of you in some monetary matter today.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) If you get your health and appearance improved, you will find it easier to gain your personal desires.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You feel restricted in some way, but if you calm down, you can handle the matter logically. Show more kindness.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Your friends may be too busy at this time, so don't try to pressure them in any way. Be happy tonight and feel contented.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Be on your guard in the outside world so that you cannot be criticised in any way. Show your devotion to kin in the evening.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Avoid going off on any tangents, and don't make any unnecessary changes. Don't confide in a stranger.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Use your own, mature judgment rather than consulting one who could not help you. Fix your wardrobe. Be charming.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You could have a confrontation with one who is as stubborn as you are, so postpone meeting for awhile. Be very social later.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Get away from work if you can, but if not, be sure to do your fair share of it. Try to solve your private worries quickly.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Do not interfere if an argument starts between a friend and your erstwhile mate. Show that you are sensible.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Don't indulge in an argument with one who lives with you over some worldly affair. You seek peace and solitude in the evening.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Most important you use care in motion of all kind, especially on the roads. Be careful in correspondence; make sure words are right.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... be or she will be able to solve monetary affairs very well, if the right kind of education is given of a modern nature. Your progeny must learn to have an open mind, free of prejudices. Permit to participate in sports.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

© 1984, The McNaught Syndicate, Inc.

## Israeli banks report losses

TEL AVIV (R) — The fourth of Israel's major banks Monday reported a large loss after years of profits and blamed government controls over interest rates and commissions for its troubles.

With the \$17 million loss reported Monday by the Israeli Discount Bank (B.M.), Israel's four major banks have chalked up deficits for last year totalling nearly \$200 million.

All four say their losses stem from tight government controls on their charges, which have failed to keep up with Israeli inflation, running at 225 per cent in March.

IDB Bank Holding, the bank's parent company, said after inflation it lost 1.9 billion



Reagan caps trip with major trade deal

# U.S., China sign nuclear accord

PEKING (Agencies) — The United States and China on Monday signed several bilateral agreements, including a nuclear co-operation pact as President Ronald Reagan ended his visit to the Chinese capital at a formal ceremony at the Great Hall of the People.

The American president witnessed the initialing of nuclear pact, three years in the making, which opens the door for sales of U.S. nuclear energy-generating equipment to China.

Before his departure for Shanghai and the last day of his China trip, Mr. Reagan said: "Our agreement is based on our shared desire to prevent the proliferation of nuclear explosives in the world, and it brings a new dimension of peaceful co-operation to our relationship."

## Reagan seeks conciliation

Later Monday, President Reagan called on China to play down differences with the United States over Taiwan and focus instead on peace and economic progress in the Pacific.

Mr. Reagan made his appeal in a speech at Fudan University in Shanghai.

In his prepared remarks, Mr. Reagan also lectured the Chinese again on the virtues of democracy and belief in God, despite the refusal of the Chinese media to report similar sentiments he voiced in speeches in Peking.

Mr. Reagan's meetings with Deng Xiaoping and other Chinese leaders led to agreements to strengthen Sino-American bilateral relations, notably with the agreement under which China will be able to buy nuclear reactors worth billions of dollars from U.S. firms if the accord is approved by Congress.

But the talks failed to resolve differences on Taiwan, with Mr. Reagan refusing to end the arms sales or turn his back on "old friends."

In his remarks at Fudan University, Mr. Reagan called China a friend with whom the United States

had developed close relations since President Nixon visited Peking in 1972 to end more than 20 years of separation and hostility.

"It (friendship) will flourish if we remember certain things," he said in what U.S. officials described as a reference to Taiwan.

"We must never exaggerate our problems nor overstate them. We must never exaggerate our difficulties or sound alarms for small reasons."

"We must remember that it is a delicate thing to oppose the wishes of a friend — and when we are forced to do so, we must be understanding of each other."

In his latest comments about democracy and belief in God, which he said were the foundations of American society, the president was once again giving the Chinese people a sample of the political rhetoric and missionary zeal that has been a hallmark of his term of office and is being carried into his re-election campaign.

Shanghai, one of the largest cities in the world with a population of 12 million, was the last stop on the six-day presidential journey to China.

Mr. Reagan travels Tuesday to Alaska, where he is to meet Pope John Paul II before returning to Washington on Wednesday.

## Various accords

Apart from the nuclear pact the agreements concerned:

- Avoidance of double taxation of U.S. companies doing business with China;
- A cultural exchange programme for 1984 and 1985;
- Co-operation in management of industrial science and technology;
- Co-operation in scientific and technical information. Chinese

Premier Zhao Ziyang, who was accompanied at the signing ceremony by head of state Li Xiaonian, announced that several other important agreements were being negotiated but did not give details.

A White House official said no agreement was reached on proposals to send a Chinese scientist to join American astronauts on a future space probe. The Chinese asked for more time to study the proposal.

Mr. Reagan's Peking talks with Mr. Zhao, President Li, Communist Party chief Hu Yaobang and the China's top leader, Deng Xiaoping, appeared to take place in a cordial atmosphere, although there was clearly plain speaking on Taiwan and other issues dividing the two sides.

Mr. Deng told Mr. Reagan on Saturday that nationalist-led Taiwan, to which the United States still sells arms, remained the key issue in Sino-American relations.

He said China was doing all it could to achieve peaceful reunification with the island, which Peking considers a rebel province, and he hoped Washington would do nothing which might impede the process.

Chinese leaders were also critical of U.S. policies in Central America and the Middle East and in Europe, where they objected to the deployment of cruise and Pershing missiles.

U.S. officials said the Chinese also did not match Mr. Reagan's often tough condemnations of Soviet policy, and even appeared embarrassed by his rhetoric.

Chinese Television twice edited out passages from the president's speeches when he attacked Moscow. It also cut references to the virtues of capitalism and belief in God.

The two sides were also believed to have disagreed over allegations of human rights abuses on China, but senior Reagan administration officials have sought to minimise differences.



U.S. First Lady Nancy Reagan with Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping at a reception in Peking Sunday (AP wirephoto)

## U.S. space missiles could turn offensive, Pravda says

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet daily Pravda said Monday that President Reagan's plans for an anti-missile system in space would give the United States the ability to launch a first strike against Moscow.

It also said the Soviet Union would keep up with it in new arms technology and develop its own response to any "star wars" weapons.

The Pravda commentary was aimed chiefly at demolishing President Reagan's argument that an orbiting anti-missile system would be "purely defensive" and effectively diminish the threat of an East-West nuclear war.

It said Soviet scientists who had examined his proposals considered such a system would have far wider uses.

They had found that as well as destroying satellites and strategic missiles an orbiting system "could be used for attacking ground targets only dealing a first strike (against the Soviet Union)," Pravda said.

"U.S. strategists in fact regard a large-scale U.S. anti-missile system as one of the means of reserving first nuclear capability for themselves," it said.

Soviet experts also believed the proposed system would be unable to protect the majority of the pop-

ulation in any country that came under massive nuclear attack, Pravda said.

Mr. Reagan's space weapons project was part of an overall strategy of acquiring military superiority over Moscow through technological developments, the paper said, and warned that the Soviet Union would not allow itself to be beaten.

"The Soviet Union has shown more than once that its economic and technical potential allows it to respond adequately in the shortest time to any kind of threat to its security," it said.

"Neither anti-satellite weapons nor a large-scale anti-missile system with space echelons will ever make it possible to break through and acquire military or political advantages."

President Reagan has called on scientists to develop a space defence system by the end of the century, but U.S. experts are divided on the feasibility and desirability of the project.

The Soviet Union, has condemned the scheme and says it will lead to an arms race in outer space.

On Sunday, West German Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher said controls on weapons in space must be negotiated while the arms are still being developed.

## Colombia raps U.S., Soviet Union

PANAMA CITY (Agencies) — Colombian Foreign Minister Rodrigo Lloreda Caicedo says U.S. and Soviet military involvement in Central America has created a "vicious circle" around efforts to pacify the region.

The Colombian diplomat arrived here Sunday to participate in another round of talks between foreign ministers of the Contadora group with their counterparts from five Central American nations.

The talks have been billed as crucial to the success of the Contadora group — Colombia, Mexico, Panama and Venezuela — in its 16-month-old effort to bring peace to Central America.

"I'm not as pessimistic as some pessimists," Mr. Lloreda Caicedo told reporters on his arrival here where informal talks got underway Sunday.

But he noted that there are

major obstacles to the peaceful dialogue the group is trying to foster between Central America's warring factions.

"The great economic, political and military blocs represented or led by the United States and the Soviet Union, have on the one hand offered their support, apparently at least, for the Contadora process," he said.

But he added that "on the other hand they have increased their military presence in the (Central America) area. Naturally this creates a sort of vicious circle, which for us is difficult, but necessary to break."

After talks Sunday, the foreign ministers of the Contadora group failed to draw up a treaty for the countries of the troubled area.

The treaty was to have been presented at Monday's full Contadora meeting to be attended by foreign ministers from El Sal-

vador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Guatemala and Costa Rica.

Diplomats said a stumbling block to a settlement was the demand by Nicaragua's neighbours that the Sandinist government in Managua reduce the country's military strength.

They added that the Contadora group was considering sending representatives to the United States and Cuba.

Nicaragua's leftist government has stated that it needed to maintain a large military force to face the threat of a U.S.-led invasion. Managua said peace could not be achieved in the region without the direct participation of Washington.

The United States has accused Nicaragua of trying to export left-wing revolution and of arming guerrilla groups in the region with the help of Cuba, the Soviet Union and their allies.

## 2,500 left homeless in Italian quake

PERUGIA, Italy (Agencies) — More than 2,500 people were made homeless Sunday when a series of strong earth tremors, measuring up to seven on the 12-point Mercalli scale, hit central Italy, police said.

About 15 people were injured, although none seriously.

The tremors, with an epicentre a few kilometres to the north-east of Perugia, damaged several hundred houses and many of the public monuments in surrounding Umbria, one of the most popular tourist areas in the country.

Interior Ministry officials said the tremors were felt as far south as Rome and as far north as Ravenna on the Adriatic coast, almost 300 kilometres apart.

A spokesman for the National Geophysical Institute said that more tremors could be expected in the next few days in the area, which includes towns like Assisi and Gubbio.

The central Italian region is subject to constant earth movements, although few cause damage and most are too slight to be noticed except by sensing equipment.

In Foligno, 40 kilometres from the centre, policeman Moreno Tugni, 30, broke both legs when he jumped from the third floor of his home to escape the possible collapse of his building, police said.

"There was great panic," a police officer in Gubbio, the area hardest hit by the quake, said in a telephone interview with the Associated Press.

A statement issued late Sunday by the Perugia prefect, which co-ordinates central government functions in the area, counted 2,576 people as homeless Sunday night. It said 2,000 of them had been fed their homes in Gubbio.

Authorities temporarily closed the historic Palazzo Deiconelli, which contains paintings by the 14th century masters for which Gubbio is famous. Two non-emergency wings of a local hospital were evacuated.

Italian police said hundreds of buildings were damaged. They also said electricity and telephone connections had been knocked out in parts of the hardest-hit areas.

The earthquake, followed by a long series of aftershocks, was felt in Rome, Ravenna, Florence and Leghorn, but no damage was reported in those cities.

## Burma army-rebel clash spills over to Thailand

BANGKOK (R) — Dozens of artillery shells fell on Thai territory Monday as Burmese troops bombarded Karen rebels along the Thai-Burmese border. Thai border police said.

They told Reuters that more than 60 shells hit the Thai village of Wang Kaew, about 600 kilometres northwest of Bangkok, and that a Buddhist temple two kilometres from the border was damaged in the barrage.

The temple was hit by Burmese

shelling last week, police said. They said there were no Thai casualties Monday and that Thailand did not retaliate.

Burmese gunners were aiming at the Karen stronghold of Wangkha on the Burmese side of the border, police said.

Burma launched an attack on Karen strongholds in January but has been unable to subdue the ethnic minority which has waged a 36-year-long struggle for an independent state.

## U.S. train plows through illegal aliens

KINGSVILLE, Texas (Agencies) — A freight train plowed through a group of illegal aliens walking across a railroad trestle in the dark, forcing some to jump into a shallow creek 10 metres below and killing four of them. At least seven were injured.

As many as 50 aliens may have been on the bridge when the train approached late Saturday night at about 60 kilometres per hour, a railroad spokesman said.

Tim Hogao, a Missouri Pacific spokesman in Chicago, said the engineer of the 43-car train saw the people on the bridge but was unable to stop the train until it had crossed the 142-metre trestle over

Olmos Creek 27 kilometres south of Kingsville.

## 14 arrested

Authorities arrested 14 aliens who escaped injury, and searched Sunday for more victims in the creek and for other aliens who may have sought cover in the area.

Rod Saucier of the border patrol said the aliens were walking north across the trestle in southern Texas when they were surprised about 10:10 p.m. Saturday by the Missouri Pacific freight train travelling south from Kingsville to Harlingen.

As the train approached, some of the aliens jumped from the bridge, some tried to outrun the train and some tried to avoid the locomotive by standing at the edge of the trestle, said Mr. Saucier.

"Some of them jumped off the bridge but others just couldn't get out of the way in time," Kennedy County Sheriff Jim Chandler said. Some of the injured were reported in serious condition.

Among the dead were a small boy and two girls about 13 years old, he said.

The aliens had paid smugglers \$600 each to take them across the border from Mexico to Houston where they had jobs waiting. Sheriff Chandler said the smugglers had escaped.

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## British miners continue strike

LONDON (AP) — Striking British miners stepped up picketing at still working pits Monday and police said at least 15 were arrested, as the dispute entered its eighth week and became the longest dispute in coalfields since the general strike of 1926, when the miners were out for six months.

The arrests, for obstruction and assault, were at two pits in Staffordshire in central England.

Miners going to work in the Nottinghamshire coalfield were confronted by at least 1,400 pickets, police said, but there were no immediate reports of trouble there.

## Ershad promises to revive constitution

DHAKA (Agencies) — Bangladesh President Hossain Mohammad Ershad, now holding talks with the opposition on restoring democracy, said he would revive the constitution he suspended in 1982.

He made the assertion at a public rally near Dhaka Sunday after controversy among the country's major political parties on the powers of a future elected parliament.

Lieutenant-General Ershad's proposal was in line with the demands of a seven-party grouping headed by Begum Khaleda Zia who wants a presidential system of government similar to that in effect before Gen. Ershad took power in a bloodless military coup in March 1982.

A separate 15-party alliance led

by Sheikh Hasina Wazed wants Westminster-style parliamentary government, which Bangladesh adopted in 1972. The constitution was then changed several times until presidential government was adopted in 1980.

Gen. Ershad had set May 27 for both parliamentary and presidential elections, but then agreed to hold parliamentary elections first following talks with the opposition.

Wazed assails foreign policy

Meanwhile Ms. Wazed Sunday criticised Gen. Ershad for failing to block India from building a fence along the Bangladesh-India border.

Ma. Wazed, addressing a conference of the Bangladesh Stu-

dents League at Jahangirnagar University, said Gen. Ershad's martial-law government had shown its weakness last week when a Bangladesh border guard was killed in a clash with Indians installing barbed wire at the border.

The Indians recently began constructing a fence along the 4,000 kilometre border to keep out illegal immigrants.

The right-wing Bangladeshi Muslim League burned an effigy of Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi Sunday to protest what it called Indian aggression on the Bangladesh border, and Muslim League President Justice B. A. Siddiq urged the government to keep bilateral trade suspended until the fence issue is settled.

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## African 'front-line' summit okays Pretoria's pacts

ARUSHA, Tanzania (Agencies) — A summit of six African leaders Sunday night announced its approval of agreements between white-ruled South Africa and two of its black neighbours, Angola and Mozambique.

The summit of the so-called "front-line" states, united to oppose white rule in southern Africa, was the first since South Africa concluded a non-aggression pact with Mozambique in March and a troop disengagement agreement with Angola last January.

The meeting, called on short notice and delayed by a day, brought together Presidents Quett Masire of Botswana, Samora Machel of Mozambique, Jose Eduardo dos Santos of Angola, Julius Nyerere of Tanzania and Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia, as

well as Prime Minister Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe.

A joint communique issued under Sunday's summit also was endorsed by the presidents of two nationalist guerrilla groups hurt by the accords — Oliver Tambo of the African National Congress (ANC) and Sam Nujoma of the South West African People's Organisation (SWAPO).

The pact with Mozambique denied the ANC its main infiltration route through Mozambique for sabotage attacks in South Africa, and the agreement with Angola, like Mozambique a former Portuguese colony, created problems for SWAPO.

The African leaders expressed support for Angolan actions against externally armed "bandits" (who are causing deaths, miseries

to the people of Angola and destruction of the economic infrastructure).

The leaders also expressed hope that South Africa "will honour its commitment to withdraw its troops" and welcomed Angola's continued support for SWAPO's campaign to win independence for Namibia, (South West Africa), which is ruled by South Africa in defiance of United Nations resolutions.

The leaders declared that the immediate objective for Namibia "is, and must be, the rapid implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 435 of 1978, until Namibia achieves its independence."

In South Africa, the communique said, the objective of the front-line states and liberation

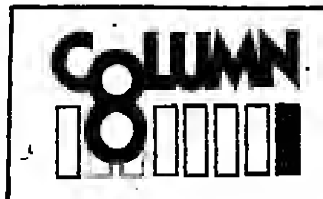
movements "is the abolition of apartheid by whatever means are necessary."

But the black leaders stressed their strong preference for apartheid to be ended by peaceful means.

The communique said this could be achieved by free discussion between the Pretoria government and the people of South Africa, who "are unrepresented in the present structure of the government."

The leaders called for the release of all political prisoners in South Africa.

They said the people of South Africa would continue to fight apartheid by all means including "the armed struggle."



## Most Britons want queen to stay on

LONDON (R) — Most Britons want Queen Elizabeth to remain on the throne as long as possible, according to an opinion poll published Monday. The poll, conducted by Market and Opinion Research International (MORI) for the Daily Star newspaper, found that 59 per cent of those questioned wanted the 58-year-old monarch to stay. Only 32 per cent said she should abdicate and nine per cent said they did not know. The survey indicated a distinct shift in opinion since 1981, when Prince Charles, the heir to the throne, married Lady Diana. The wedding prompted speculation that the queen might abdicate and let Charles reign in her stead.

## Prince William to get Jaguar present

LONDON (AP) — Toddler Prince William will be getting his first Jaguar when he turns two in June, and according to a report in Britain's Sunday People newspaper the sit-in model will cost as much as £60,000 (\$84,000). But Buckingham Palace said Jaguar, a state-backed car company, was just giving the prince, son of Prince Charles and Princess Diana, a "very simple toy" for his birthday June 21. Describing the report that the car will cost a small fortune as "absolute rubbish," the palace spokesman said, "we understand that Jaguar is giving a very simple toy. The cost would be a matter of a couple hundred pounds (about \$300)." The Sunday People in a front-page report said Prince William's little Jaguar now being built is a two-fifth size model of the £20,000 (\$28,000) XJS car and "two or three times as expensive as the real thing."

## Italian senator found dead

VITERBO, Italy (AP) — Police said Sunday an Italian Christian Democrat senator whose body was found after a three-day search died of a heart attack. The body of Sen. Onofio Della Porta was found in the back seat of his car Sunday morning in a wooded area near his home town of Miterro. The senator had dropped from sight on Thursday, touching off a massive search in this town 57 kilometres northeast of Rome. Police said they were certain someone had dropped off the body and the politician's car after Mr. Della Porta died. They said they were still trying to track down the motives and identities of those who left the body.

## Explosion follows Corsican's arrest

BASTIA, Corsica (R) — A bomb exploded overnight shattering windows and damaging the inside of a store in Corsica, two days after a militant separatist was charged with involvement in similar attacks. Police said no one was injured in the attack made on a shoe store in the centre of Bastia, Corsica's second largest town. They added that Sunday night's attack could be linked to the arrest last Wednesday of Noel Luciani, a leader of the banned Corsican National Liberation Front (FNLC) which has launched a violent campaign in protest at French rule over the island. Mr. Luciani was charged on Friday after he admitted in being a regional chief of the group.

## Sicilians protest against, missiles, mafia

COMISO, Sicily (AP) — About 15,000 people rallied in Comiso Sunday to protest the deployment of nuclear missiles here and to commemorate a Sicilian politician who was slain by the mafia. Police reported no incidents during the four-hour demonstration. Shouting "no to the missiles, no to the mafia, united for peace," the protesters marched through the streets of this central island town. Many waved banners bearing the face of Pin la Torre, Sicily's Communist Party secretary who was shot dead by the mafia April 30, 1982. Mr. La Torre, an outspoken critic of the multimillion-dollar mafia racket in Sicily, had organised a mass march against deploying missiles at Comiso only weeks before he was slain.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
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### THUMBS UP FOR DOWN UNDER DECLARER

North-South vulnerable.  
East deals.

**NORTH**  
♠ 9  
♥ QJ1086  
♦ AQ64  
♣ 1064

**WEST** EAST  
♠ 4 ♠ 10532  
♥ 5 ♥ AK9432  
♦ J108532 ♦ K  
♣ J732 ♣ 8

**SOUTH**  
♠ AKQJ87  
♥ Void  
♦ 97  
♣ AK95

The bidding:  
East South West North  
1♥ 2♥ Pass 2NT  
3♥ 6♥ Pass Pass  
Pass

Opening lead: Seven of ♣.

A strong candidate for "Hand of the Year" has been reported by Australian George Haves. It cropped up in his country's national team championship and the declarer was John Stretton.

South showed his strength with a cue-bid over the one heart opening bid. When his partner showed general values, Stretton cut the bidding short by jumping to six spades.

West led a heart and declarer ruffed. Since the opening bid marked East with the king of diamonds, declarer crossed to dummy

with the ace of diamonds, and was surprised by the great fall thereon. He paused to take stock. Why had East elected to open with one heart on a hand deficient in high cards rather than with a preempt? Declarer decided that the only reason was that East held spade length with his heart suit.

Backing his reading of the cards, declarer led the nine of trumps from dummy and ran it! When that held, he returned to his hand with the ace of clubs and drew all the trumps. With six tricks to play, declarer was down to one trump, one diamond and four clubs. West held three diamonds and three clubs, and the table had three diamonds, two clubs and a heart.

When declarer led his last trump, West was caught in a strip squeeze. He could not let go of a club; for that would set up declarer's club suit, so he was forced to come down to only two diamonds. Declarer now led a diamond to the queen and threw West in with his remaining diamond. Left with nothing but clubs, West was forced to lead away from his jack into declarer's tenace and the slam was home.

In the other room, the contract was also six spades — down two.

## Catalan president re-elected

BARCELONA, Spain (R) — Catalan President Jordi Pujol has won a second four-year term in regional elections which also boosted the representation of the Socialists, ruling nationally for the past 16 months.

With 57 per cent of the votes cast Sunday counted, the Interior Ministry said Mr. Pujol's Nationalist Convergence and Union party (CIU) could increase the number of its deputies in the 135-seat autonomous assembly to 70 from 43.

### Socialists boosted

The Socialists were expected to add 10 seats to their 33, the rightist Popular Alliance stood to win 11 seats, the Communists looked set to drop 19 of their 25 seats and the Nationalist Republican Left Party was heading for five seats.

The elections were seen in part as a test of support for the national government under Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez although regional voters tend to back the Socialists in general elections and conservative nationalists at home.

A spokesman for Mr. Gonzalez said he was satisfied with the increase in Socialist representation but CIU officials and other opposition parties said the abstention rate of nearly 36 per cent was an indictment of the central government.